

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

VETERAN PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY

Dixon M. Hays, Well Known in Seymour and Jackson County, Stricken Friday Night.

SPENT FOUR YEARS IN ARMY

Participated in Battle of Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Other Engagements.

Dixon M. Hays, a veteran of the Civil War, and a well known resident of Jackson county, died suddenly of heart trouble about 9:30 o'clock Friday night at his home, 204 Central avenue. His death was a shock to his relatives and friends as he had not complained of any serious illness and a short time before the end came he had remarked to a neighbor that he was feeling well.

For sometime Mr. Hays had been employed as flagman on the Pennsylvania Railroad and returned home from his work at six o'clock. He had suffered recently from muscular rheumatism and when he reached home he told the members of his family that the heat had been oppressive and that he had been troubled during the day with nervousness. He worked a while in the garden and later visited his daughter, Mrs. Carroll Bush. After he returned from his daughter's home he called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Baird and spent the evening with them. He was in the best of spirits and thoroughly enjoyed his visit.

Mr. Hays retired shortly after 9 o'clock and was stricken a half an hour later. He did not speak to any member of his family after he went to bed. It is believed that his death was due to rheumatism which affected his heart. His death occurred before a physician reached his home.

Dixon M. Hays was born in Belmont county, February 9, 1843, making his age 70 years, 6 months and 6 days. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hays but was reared by his uncle, Andrew Myers, as his parents died when he was about four years of age. He spent his boyhood days on the farm in Belmont county, but when he was eighteen years of age the Civil War started and he enlisted in the Fifteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He was an ardent supporter of the Union government and served over four years in the army, receiving his honorable discharge in January, 1861.

Mr. Hays participated in some of the most important battles of the war, among which were the battle of Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and others. He was twice wounded during his service in the army but neither wound was serious. After the close of the Civil War, Mr. Hays came to Jackson county and purchased a farm near Pleasant Grove. In May, 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Richards, of Pleasant Grove, and to this union were born six children, three of whom survive their father. From the time he moved to this county he lived continuously at Pleasant Grove, with the exception of two years when he resided at North Vernon, until he

moved to Seymour twelve years ago.

Early in life the deceased joined the Methodist church and always took an active interest in religious matters. When he came to Seymour he affiliated with the First M. E. church. He was a man of high moral character, honest in all of his transactions and followed the general principles of right living. He took a personal interest in questions which affected his home city and county. He had a wide acquaintance throughout Jackson county where he lived for so many years and numbered his friends by the score. For several years he was a correspondent of the Seymour Weekly Republican from Pleasant Grove.

The deceased is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Will A. Miller, of Tulsa, Okla., and Mrs. Carroll Bush, of Seymour, and one son, J. Thomas, of this city. He also leaves several grandchildren. His only living brother, William Hays, resides in Illinois.

Coroner William Dailey was notified of Mr. Hays' death and he held the inquest this morning. After examining several witnesses, he returned a verdict of heart trouble brought on by rheumatism.

The funeral services will be conducted Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First M. E. church. They will be in charge of the G. A. R., of which the deceased was an active member, and the W. R. C. Dr. D. L. Thomas, pastor of the First M. E. church, will conduct the services. Burial at Riverview.

COLUMBUS MAN SLIGHTLY INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE

William Crump Hit by Machine Driven by William H. Willman—Car Moving Slowly.

William Crump, of Columbus, was slightly injured Friday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile driven by William H. Willman. The accident occurred on East Second street, near the interurban station. Crump received a gash on the chin when he fell to the paved street. He was removed to a physician's office where the injury was dressed. He returned home later in the day.

Mr. Willman was driving past an interurban car which was standing near the station and Mr. Crump was walking around the car. Two other men passed the machine and Mr. Crump walked in front of the machine. Mr. Willman was driving slowly and stopped the automobile a few feet from the place where the accident occurred. Eye witnesses to the accident stated that Crump was in an intoxicated condition.

Mrs. Harris Dead.

Mrs. Martha A. Harris, colored, wife of Alonzo Harris, died this morning at her home about 10 o'clock after a long illness, at the age of 29 years. She was born in Virginia, but has been a resident of this city for some time. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon. Burial at the city cemetery.

Mrs. Alice Metcalf Dead.

Mrs. Alice Young Metcalf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Young, former residents of this county, died at her home, 88 North Irvington avenue, Indianapolis, this morning. The funeral will be held from the residence Monday afternoon at 2:00.

Notice.

The 8th year of the Seymour Business College will begin Sept. 1st. Day and Night Sessions. a2d&wtf

UNIFORM FEE BOOK WILL BE PREPARED

State Board of Accounts to Show Disposition of Money Collected by the County Officials.

AN AID TO FIELD EXAMINERS

Will Put End to Question as to Who Gets the Fees—Ban on Intoxicating Liquor.

With a view to the elimination of all future uncertainty regarding the disposition of fees collected by county officials throughout the state, Gilbert H. Hendren, chief examiner of the state board of accounts, is having prepared in his office a book which will contain a complete schedule of all fees that are to be collected under the present laws by the county officials. The book also will tell what fees belong to the official and what fees he must, under the law, turn in to the county treasury.

The preparation of this book is a big task, for it has been necessary for George Pence, a deputy, to read every page of the Revised Statutes of 1908, page by page, and the acts of every general assembly since 1908 in the same manner, in order to make sure that no fee had been overlooked, and that every law relating to the manner of disposing of the fees might be quoted.

When the copy for the book has been completed it will be turned over to the attorney-general for his approval, and after he and the accounting department have approved the schedule of fees and the manner of their distribution, the book will be printed and a copy sent to every county officer in the state, and a copy to each field examiner in the employ of the board of accounts for their guidance.

Mr. Hendren says the book will put an end to the constant controversy over the question of whether this or that fee belongs to the official that collects it or whether it belongs to the county. This, he says, will be a protection to the official in the future, because he will then be able to tell by reference to the book just what he is entitled to in his office and just what he is not entitled to. It will also, he says, make it much easier for the field examiners to conduct their examinations, because it will remove all possible uncertainty about fees and will establish a uniform system for the collection of fees.

Mr. Hendren says there is now no uniformity in this matter. County officials in different counties charge different fees for performing the same service, and each thinks he is right. For instance, he says, one county auditor charges \$3 for making a school fund loan mortgage, while another charges \$7.20 for the same service. This variance will be corrected and cleared away, he says, with the publication of the book of fee schedules.

The book will set out the fee and salary laws and other statutes which bear on the subject of fees.

Mr. Hendren has sent a letter to all of the ninety-eight field examiners now in the employ of the board of ac-

(Continued on page 5, column 4)

NEW PARCEL POST RULES EFFECTIVE

Local Postoffice Take Cognizance of Changes Which Increased Maximum Weight.

LOWER RATES ARE ANNOUNCED

Increase in Business at Seymour Office Expected With the Reductions.

The new parcel post regulations went into effect Friday and the Seymour postoffice is acting under the recent changes.

It is now possible to send by mail a parcel not exceeding seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, and not exceeding twenty pounds in weight to the first and second zones, and eleven pounds to all other zones. The rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than four ounces is 1 cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, regardless of distance; and on matter in excess of four ounces in weight the rate will be by the pound. The local parcel post rate ranges from 5 cents a pound to 15 cents for twenty pounds; for the first zone, fifty miles, 5 to 24 cents; second zone, fifty to 150 miles, 5 to 24 cents; third zone, 150 to 300 miles, 7 cents for one pound to 57 cents for eleven pounds; fourth zone, 300 to 600 miles, 8 to 68 cents; fifth zone, 600 to 1,000 miles, 9 to 79 cents; sixth zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles, 10 cents to \$1; seventh zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles, 11 cents to \$1.11; eighth zone, all over 1,800 miles, 12 cents to \$1.32.

With the lower rates an increase is expected at the local postoffice. The parcel post department has done a good business here from the time it was inaugurated and a satisfactory increase in business has been noted. Additional new regulations have been adopted as follows:

The rate of postage for seeds, bulbs, scions, etc. (for propagation) is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

The local rate is applicable to parcels of the fourth-class intended for delivery at the office of mailing, including rural routes starting therefrom.

In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it is permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel of dress of the sender, fourth-class matter, or on a tag or label attached thereto, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left for the full address and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such a manner as not to interfere with the address.

Printed matter relating to the article of merchandise it accompanies is regarded as descriptive of the article and is a permissible addition; an invoice showing in writing or

(Continued on page 5, column 2)

AUTO AND BICYCLE COLLIDE RIDER THROWN TO STREET

Virgil Covert Escaped Injury When Hit by James Marsh's Machine.

An automobile, driven by James Marsh, of Reddington, and a bicycle, upon which Virgil Covert, an employe of the Republican office, was riding, collided on North Chestnut street near the Philadelphia Bargain store, this morning. The front wheel of the bicycle was badly broken but the rider escaped without injury.

Mr. Marsh was running his machine south and the bicyclist attempted to cross the street. Covert was thrown from the wheel but as the automobile was traveling at a slow rate of speed he was not hurt. The wheel belonged to Martin Plump.

Announces Candidacy.

The first official announcement of any candidate for councilman at the coming city election was authorized today by Charles Roemmel, of the Third Ward. He is a Democrat but states that he presents his name for the approval of all voters. In his announcement he states that he has been a resident of the Third Ward for forty years and will endeavor to best serve the people in general.

Christian Independents Meet.

Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 16.—Christian Independents from all parts of the country are gathering here for the opening of their assembly tomorrow. Dr. William D. Gentry, of Chicago, leader of the sect, will lead in the deliberations. Many of the established Christian rules and regulations will come in for sharp criticism.

Col. Zinn Heads River Work.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—Col. George A. Zinn, assumed charge of the War Department's river improvements here today, succeeding Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, who has been assigned to the Washington barracks and the engineer school there.

G. A. R. and W. R. C.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. will meet at the Post Hall at 2 p. m. Sunday to attend the funeral of Comrade Dixon M. Hays.

John Hunterman, Com.

George Johnson and Robert Moseley have sold 1200 acres of land in Jennings county to D. M. McKay, of Marion, for \$60 per acre. The Rape, Christian and Ickenberry farms are included in the deal.

Miss Thelma Wheeler went to New Albany today where she will meet her brother, Frank, and they will spend several days at Tell City with friends.

Mrs. J. P. Honan and children went to Louisville this morning for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Borman.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Wareing, of Cincinnati, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matlock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Allen have returned from a vacation at Chesterfield.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

Seymour Business College Phone 403

We do "Printing that Pleases"

MAY REACH CRISIS SUNDAY MORNING

Dispute of Traction Employees and Officials is Drawing to Close, According to Rumor.

LIMITED TIME FOR ANSWER

Interurban Interests Given Until 4 A. M. Sunday to Return Final Answer.

The crisis in the dispute between the conductors and motormen of the traction lines of the state and the officials, will be reached at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, according to a report current here today. Representatives of the employees have given the interurban officials notice that they will have until that time to answer the "grievances" which were offered them Friday. The I. C. & S. traction line is interested in the outcome of the dispute. The I. & L. line is the only interurban in the state that is not included in the trouble.

There were seven demands in the "grievances" which included a request for higher wages and the reinstatement of the employees who were released from duty because they were connected with the union. The organization of the union seems to be back of the whole trouble. The employees of the various interurbans have been holding meetings at Indianapolis recently to decide upon what action to take.

The officials contend that the organization is not a nation-wide union and is formed by Carl S. Black. They declare that there are no members of the "Three Stars," the name applied to it, outside of Indiana. Considerable interest is centered in the suit of William E. Young, a Union Traction employe, against Black, for the collection of a \$5.50 initiation fee. The interurban interests are said to be back of the suit. At the plaintiff's request, the defendant was called upon to give his deposition and this was to have been taken this morning. It is said that the traction interests hope to show the "inside workings" of the union through this deposition.

The plaintiff expects to show that the union is not an authorized organization and that the organizer has practiced fraud upon the interurban motormen and conductors by collecting the initiation fee from them. He also hopes to show that the organization has no standing whatever.

The employees of the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Line refuse to give any information about the dispute. It is not known just how deeply they are involved in the question but it is generally believed that they will follow the instruction of the organization in case a walk out is ordered.

Presbyterian Missionary Society.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Sandau on North Walnut street.

If it's for the auto, we have it. McCoy-Thompson Garage. a21d&wtf

SYNOL SOAP
DISSOLVES SKIN SECRETIONS.
THE SKIN HELPS TO CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF POISON
USE IT IN YOUR HOME



H. H. CARTER DRUG STORE

HOADLEY'S
Fresh Supply of
Vegetables
and Fruits at Low
Prices.
Springers, large, per pound 19cts


HOADLEY'S

DREAMLAND
No. 1. "THE ANGEL OF DEATH" (Imp Drama)
No. 2. "Professional Jealousy" (Nestor Comedy)
No. 3. "THE BURDEN BEARER" (Rex Drama)
Friday next week two more Chautauqua Tickets given away.
Special Monday, "The Flying Circus" Three Reels.

LOOK OUR PRICES THE YEAR AROUND

Suit Cleaned and Pressed 75c to \$1.00
Pants Cleaned and Pressed 25c to 50c
Overcoat Cleaned & Pressed 75c to \$1
Lady's Suit Cleaned & Pressed \$1.25
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed 75c to \$1

Seymour Tailors
Phone 317R. 3rd & Chestnut Sts.



YOU WON'T QUESTION
our ability to supply you with glasses that relieve the strain upon your sight after a visit to our examination department. We will show you how easy it is to have a clear vision by the wearing of the right kind of lenses, and we will banish any headaches resulting from a disordered vision. Charges very reasonable.

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The fire insurance you secure here is the safest procurable, for EVERYONE of our companies is strong, safe, reliable, conservatively managed and amply financed.

Look into your insurance matter today—see if you don't need some additional protection and if your company or companies are of a satisfactory nature.

HARRY FINDLEY
Over Loertz Drug Store.

MAJESTIC
TONIGHT
COMBIS BROTHERS
A Pair of Perfect Athletes
GENUINE GRECIAN GLADIATORS
Performing almost impossible feats.
Special Scenery and Electrical Effects.

A Pathe's Weekly Review No. 36-13
Topical (Pathe)

B "HER SWEETEST MEMORY"
Comedy Drama (Vitagraph)

C "HER MOTHER'S OATH" Drama
(Biograph)

Prices: Lower Floor 10c, Balcony 5c.
REMEMBER \$5.00 GIVEN AWAY EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT.

William Sulzer the Eighth Governor to Be Impeached

But Seven State Executives Have Been on Trial In Years Past. Of These Only Two Were Found Guilty and Removed.

WHILE the activities of the New York state legislature to impeach Governor William Sulzer were at their height, his friends were loud in their denunciation of the methods and means employed by the Frawley investigating committee, upon whose findings the action of the legislature is based. Had Governor Sulzer consented to submit to the domination of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, his friends assert, and had turned over the state to him and that organization to exploit as they saw fit, there would have been no hue and cry against him. On the other hand, it is pointed out, no question of the moral turpitude of Tammany Hall or its leader is now involved. Unbiased citizens are unanimous in declaring that whatever may be the guilt or innocence of those who oppose the governor, if the charges against him are true, his impeachment and his speedy withdrawal from the public life of the state are imperative. According to the findings of the joint legislative committee, headed by Senator James J. Frawley, upon which the impeachment proceedings are based, Governor Sulzer is declared guilty of swearing to a false report to the secretary of state as to the total campaign contributions received by him. At the same time the accusation is made that he converted these surplus contributions to his own private use, and that, while governor, during a period when he was vigorously pressing legislation against the New York Stock Exchange, he engaged in stock speculation upon that exchange.

To these statements Governor Sulzer has entered a general denial. What his real defense will be only the future developments of the impeachment proceedings will make clear.

Few Governors Impeached.

Not often has the chief executive of a sovereign state of the Union been impeached. In fact, only seven governors of states have been impeached since the adoption of the federal constitution, according to the information assembled by Roger Foster in his "Commentaries



Photo by American Press Association.
GOVERNOR WILLIAM SULZER.

on the Constitution of the United States." Of the seven only two were found guilty and removed—David Butler of Nebraska and William H. Holden of North Carolina. The latter was removed by a hostile senate following his activities in putting down the Ku Klux Klan in his state in the reconstruction days.

A third governor resigned on the understanding that the charges against him would be dropped. The term of a fourth expired before his trial was completed, and further proceedings were abandoned. The others were acquitted or the impeachment proceedings were abandoned before a vote was taken. The states represented in the list are Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Carolina and Kansas.

The first American governor to be accused in any proceeding analogous to the present day impeachment was Governor Seth Sothell of the colony of North Carolina, who was suspended by the proprietors of the colony in a letter dated Dec. 2, 1689, on charges made by the inhabitants of the county of Albemarle and approved by the assembly. One charge was that he had seized and imprisoned two persons coming into the county from Barbados with proper credentials on the pretense that they were pirates. One of them died in prison, and the governor took his property and converted it to his own use. Other charges of withdrawing for a money consideration accusations against persons charged with felony and treason and of unlawfully seizing land and cattle also were made against him.

Kansas Governor First.

The first impeachment of a governor of an American state was that of Charles Robinson, governor of Kansas, in 1862.

The first legislature of Kansas had authorized in 1861 an issue of \$150,000

bonds to defray current expenses. Governor Robinson, the secretary of state and the state auditor were authorized to negotiate for the sale of the bonds. The only probable customer at the time, the beginning of the civil war, was the federal government, which held money in trust for Indians and was authorized to invest these in "safe and profitable stocks."

The secretary of state and auditor employed Robert Stevens, a Kansas politician of some prominence, to conduct the negotiations. Stevens was chosen because of business relations existing between him and Caleb B. Smith, the secretary of the interior.

Stevens failed to sell the bonds through Secretary Smith and finally got R. G. Corwin, a claim agent, who was connected by marriage with the secretary of the interior, to aid him. Corwin put through negotiations for the purchase of the bonds out of the Indian funds provided. The entire Kansas delegation at Washington approved of the purchase in writing. This approval was obtained except in the case of United States Senator Lane. He based his refusal on the ground of fear that if Stevens got his commission he would use the money to buy votes to elect himself in the place of Lane, who had a majority of only one in the state legislature.

Thereupon \$1,000 was paid to Lane's private secretary, who procured the senator's signature through misrepresentation.

The state house of representatives impeached the three officials who had been authorized to sell the bonds. The secretary of state and the auditor were convicted and removed from office. Governor Robinson was acquitted.

Florida Case Dropped.

On Nov. 6, 1868, the Florida house of representatives impeached Governor Harrison Reed on charges of falsehood and lying in official matters, of incompetency, of unlawfully declaring vacant many seats in the legislature, of embezzlement from the state treasury and of corruption and bribery in his appointments.

This formidable series of charges was presented for trial to eight senators, there being so many vacancies that eight was a majority. The impeachment had automatically suspended Reed from office until the conclusion of the trial. Lieutenant Governor William H. Gleason issued a proclamation announcing that he had taken possession of the office of governor, and the assembly adjourned to the first of the following January. When the senate refused to take the same adjournment Gleason adjourned it himself to the same day.

Governor Reed meanwhile refused to surrender his office and asked the state supreme court to pass on the legality of the proceedings. The court upheld Reed's position and removed the lieutenant governor from office on the ground of ineligibility. The United States supreme court then upset the removal of Gleason as lieutenant governor, and with the incoming of the newly elected legislators on the 1st of January both houses, with vacancies filled, recognized Governor Reed, and the impeachment proceedings were dropped.

One of the most interesting impeachment cases historically was that of Governor William W. Holden of North Carolina in December, 1870. The Ku Klux Klan had committed a number of whippings and murders in Alamance and Caswell counties, and the local authorities had taken no action. Governor Holden, under act of the legislature, declared the two counties to be in a state of insurrection and sent militia to enforce order. The officer in command, Colonel George W. Kirk, arrested and imprisoned many civilians and refused to obey writs of habeas corpus obtained from the chief justice of the state on behalf of some of these military prisoners.

Habeas Corpus Suspended.

Chief Justice Pearson held that the writ of habeas corpus could be suspended only by the legislature, which had not authorized the suspension, but at the same time in an opinion dwelt upon the seriousness of the situation and the inevitability of more civil war if the writ were to be enforced by the county authorities against the state authorities and directed that the writ be sent to the governor. "If the governor does not honor it," he said, "I have discharged my duty; the power of the judiciary is exhausted, and the responsibility must rest on the executive."

Governor Holden replied to the chief justice, giving his reasons for his action and maintaining his position. The opponents of the governor thereupon obtained an injunction restraining the state treasurer and the paymaster from paying out money for the prosecution of military operations in the two counties. Governor Holden removed the paymaster upon whom the injunction was served and appointed another, who got the money from the treasurer and paid the troops.

The governor was impeached and tried. He was acquitted of any misconduct in declaring the two counties in insurrection and in taking military possession of them, but was convicted

on charges of causing unlawful arrests, bringing troops in from another state and violating the writ of habeas corpus. He was removed and disqualified from holding office again under the state.

The year 1871 saw two governors impeached, Powell Clayton of Arkansas and David Butler of Nebraska.

It was charged against Governor Clayton that he had conspired to deprive the lieutenant governor of his office, that he had removed certain judges illegally and that he had participated in election frauds and had unlawfully issued state bonds for the benefit of certain railroads.

Locked Governor Up.

The house of representatives suspended him pending the trial, and a resolution was adopted that he should be locked in the executive chamber and the door nailed up so that he could not get away to act.

Governor Clayton escaped and informed the house that he had been advised that it had no power to suspend him pending the trial.

When the articles of impeachment reached the senate that body adopted rules for the court of impeachment which were so stringent in the matter of time to be taken up in argument and in their details that the board of managers from the house reported it could not handle the case under such restrictions and was discharged. A second board of managers was chosen, which reported that it had been unable to find evidence upon which to base



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CHARLES F. MURPHY.

the impeachment. On the recommendation of the committee the house dropped the matter.

Governor Butler of Nebraska was charged with appropriating some \$16,000 of state moneys to his own use, with the acceptance of bribes, with unlawfully giving state lands to a railroad company—the Sioux City and Pacific—and with selling certain state lands and pocketing part of the proceeds. The governor was acquitted on all the charges except that of the misappropriation of the \$16,000. On this charge members of both political parties united in finding him guilty, and he was removed from office.

In 1872 Governor Henry C. Warmoth of Louisiana was impeached on a long list of counts, which included the forcible expulsion from office of the secretary of state, various unlawful appointments, connivance in the forcible election of a judge from office in order to obtain possession of his court for use in setting aside an election board, the offer of a bribe of \$50,000 to Lieutenant Governor P. B. S. Pinchback if the latter would organize the state senate in Warmoth's interest and a number of charges of intimidation of officials and offers of bribes.

Proceedings Dropped.

Before the trial was concluded the governor's term of office had expired, and the senate asked the advice of the chief justice regarding continuing the trial. "I question the policy of kicking a dead lion," Chief Justice Ludeke said in his opinion, and the senate agreed with him and dropped the proceedings.

In 1876 Adelbert Ames, governor of Mississippi, was impeached and tried by the state senate, but resigned before a verdict was rendered. Ames, a Republican governor of a southern state in the days of reconstruction, was charged with a long list of offenses, including the defrauding of the state of \$33,750 by giving contracts for prison labor to personal friends without public letting, conspiring to slander a political opponent, unlawful removal of various officers and the unlawful retention in office of others. He also was charged with inciting race riots by inflammatory speeches and granting a pardon to a felon upon the payment of \$3,000 to a third person.

Before the trial was concluded the governor wrote a letter to the house saying that on account of the embarrassment caused by the election of a hostile legislature he desired to resign, but that he would not do so while the proceedings were pending against him. So the house adopted a resolution, basing the preamble on this letter, withdrawing the impeachment, the senate approved, and Ames resigned.

In the same year the lieutenant governor, Alexander K. Davis, was impeached on a charge of selling a pardon to a convicted murderer while the governor was absent from the state and was convicted, removed and disqualified in spite of his attempt to resign.

PRESIDENT HUERTA.

President of Mexico, Who Seeks United States Recognition.



DEFENSE OUTLINES ITS CASE TO JURY

Diggs' Wife, Mother and Little Girl in Court.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—With testimony of Lola Norris and Miss Neil Barton, the Sacramento woman who was asked by Diggs to get Marsha Warrington to swear she paid her way to Reno and spent the nights there with Lola Norris, the government closed its case against Maury Diggs. The defense outlined its case, which rests mainly on the declaration that Diggs and Caminetti rushed off to Reno under the idea that they would escape prosecution by the juvenile court, and that the girls went with them willingly when the men told them they had to leave the state.

Both the mothers and wives of Diggs and Caminetti were present, as well as Diggs' little girl. They all took an eager interest in the proceedings, and the jury seemed much interested in them, particularly in the wives as they sat by their husbands.

THEN HE KILLED HIMSELF

Elwood Man Takes Own Life in Remorse For Slaying Boy.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 16.—Mistaking the form of Charles Cain, eighteen years old, for that of James Collins, a man with whom he had been quarreling and whom he had threatened to kill, Charles Woolen, forty-six years old, shot and killed the boy at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Florence Reed, where Woolen was a boarder.

Realizing his mistake as the boy tottered to the door and fell lifeless from the porch, Woolen turned the gun upon himself, sending a bullet through his brain and dying instantly.

Woolen is said to have been angry when Collins visited the home and rushed upstairs, saying he would "fix" him. The boy hurried after him to prevent trouble and Woolen, not recognizing him in the darkness of the stairway, fired, the bullet piercing his heart. That young Cain had been prepared for trouble was shown when a gun was found in his pocket, after he was picked up from the ground where he had fallen. Woolen was a divorced man and had children living here. This is the first murder committed in Elwood in eight years.

On the Trail of Yeggs.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 16.—With the arrest of two men in a local hotel the South Bend police are believed to have found the trail of a gang of yeggmen who have been operating extensively in northern Indiana and southern Michigan. When taken into custody the men refused to give their names or places of residence. A large quantity of burglars' tools was found among their belongings.

Took Him to Court.

New York, Aug. 16.—For using powerful automobile searchlights which shoot light through the skirts of women passing his store on Broadway at night, John Carey, a merchant, was taken to court charged with causing a crowd to gather in the street.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	69	Clear
Boston.....	68	Clear
Denver.....	62	Clear
San Francisco..	64	Clear
St. Paul.....	74	Clear
Chicago.....	86	Clear
Indianapolis...	85	Clear
St. Louis.....	92	Cloudy
New Orleans...	86	Pt. Cloudy
Washington...	74	Clear

Probably showers.

CONSTABLE MET WITH FOUL PLAY

This Is the Belief of Burton's Relatives.

CONFIDENT THIS IS THE CASE

Without Any Known Motive Constable Richard Burton Disappeared From His Home in Anderson on July 25, Since Which Time Nothing Has Been Heard of Him and His Kinfolk Believe He Has Been Slain.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 16.—Relatives of Constable Richard Burton, thirty-five years old, who disappeared from this city July 25, are firm in the belief that he has met foul play. The fact that Constable Albert Hawkins, who engaged in work much similar to that performed by Constable Burton, was murdered early last month, leads the immediate family of Burton to believe that some enemy who imagined he had been persecuted by Burton, has taken his life and probably secreted his body in some out-of-the-way place. Mrs. Burton says she is confident this is the case for the reason that her husband was never known to stay away from home at night without first notifying her of his intended absence.

July 25 Burton had completed some work laid out by Justice of the Peace George Showers at Mounds Park and, after his return to the city, called up the justice of the peace by phone and asked if there was any further work to be done that day. Later Burton was joined by his wife uptown and they spent an hour visiting moving picture shows. When Mrs. Burton was ready to go home about 9 o'clock Burton told her he had some business to attend to and would return later. Mrs. Burton went home and that was the last time she saw her husband. It is her theory that he probably was caught by some person with whom he had had trouble in his official capacity and that he has been murdered.

DARING SWIMMER DROWNED

John Vachie Lost Life in Cedar Lake on a Bet.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 16.—A bet that he could swim across Cedar lake and back without getting out of the water cost John Vachie, an expert swimmer, his life. Vachie had made the out trip, a mile and a half, and was completing the last stage of the three-mile swim when he threw up his hands and disappeared. He had refused to let any boat accompany him and was drowned.

Fourth Victim of Explosion.

Sullivan, Ind., Aug. 16.—Rush Batson, aged thirty-two, of Hymera, is dead of burns received in the recent explosion of gas in Jackson Hill mine No. 2. Batson is the fourth miner succumbing to injuries received in the explosion.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

Three Big Leagues.

National League.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	
N. Y. 75 32 701	Brook. 46 57 447		
Phila. 64 37 634	Boston. 44 60 423		
Pitts. 56 51 522	Cin. 43 60 417		
Chi. 58 51 532	St. L. 41 68 376		
At New York—		R.H.E.	
St. Louis. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2	New York. 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—6 8 1		
Perritt and Wingo; Fromme and McLean.			
At Brooklyn—			
Pitts'rg 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 11 4	R.H.E.		
Brooklyn 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 1	(Called, darkness.) Robinson, Cooper, and Simon, Gibson, Kelly; Ragon, Allen, Reulbach and Miller.		
At Boston—		R.H.E.	
Chicago. 1 0 4 4 0 0 1 4 0—14 16 4	Boston. 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0—6 6 2		
Lavender and Archer; Hess, Perdue, James and Rariden.			
At Philadelphia—			
Cincinnati. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 9 0	R.H.E.		
Philadelphia. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 10 0	Johnson and Kling; Brennan and Alexander and Killifer.		

GENERAL CARRANZA

Leader of Constitutionalists Bent on Driving Huerta Out.



CARRANZA NOT BEING GIVEN CONSIDERATION

No Communication Made to Constitutionalist Leader.

Washington, Aug. 16.—No communication has been made to General Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader, says Secretary of State Bryan, to determine if he would suspend hostilities against the federalists pending a constitutional convention providing one could be made by John Lind, the president's personal representative. The president's policy for Mexico, he said, does not contemplate such communication.

This announcement was taken to mean that the president intends to deal with the Huerta government alone in his efforts to bring about peace, and as a result of Mr. Bryan's statement it is believed that the success or failure of Lind's mission will be decided by what he accomplishes at Mexico City. Administration officials profess to be well satisfied with the progress Lind is making in Mexico City. The announcement that Lind had made a second visit to Minister of Foreign Affairs Gamboa was noted with approval, confirming the belief that the representative is steadily plugging away at his effort to procure a friendly consideration of the suggestions from the United States which will be communicated to Huerta either by himself or the American charge. No indications were forthcoming as to when these suggestions would be formally delivered, however.

Promises End of Black Plague.

London, Aug. 16.—Dr. Johnstone, who was entrusted by the government a year ago with the investigation of the question of venereal diseases, has submitted a long report which he concludes by saying that there is a prospect, in view of recent great discoveries, of stamping out these diseases entirely.

Preferred Death to Prison.

Plymouth, Ind., Aug. 16.—William Showaker, aged fifty, committed suicide by taking poison. He leaves a widow and two children at Indianapolis. It is said he was a paroled prisoner about to be taken back to Michigan City to complete an eight-year sentence.

Woman Killed by Horse.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Frank Walker, aged thirty-five, was kicked by a horse at her home west of this city and died a few hours later. The horse's hoof struck her right temple, fracturing the skull.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.	
Wheat—Wagon, 85¢; No. 2 red, 88¢.	Corn—No. 3, 78¢.
Oats—No. 2 white, 43¢.	Hay—Baled, \$14.00 @ 15.00; timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$13.00 @ 15.00.
Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.75.	Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.75. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00.
Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.75. Receipts—Cattle, 800; hogs, 8,000; sheep, 700.	
At Cincinnati.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, 89½¢.	Corn—No. 2, 79¢.
Oats—No. 2, 42½¢.	Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.80. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.25.
Lambs—\$4.75 @ 7.50.	
At Chicago.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, 88½¢.	Corn—No. 3, 75½¢.
Oats—No. 2, 43½¢.	Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 7.90. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 8.85.
Sheep—\$4.75 @ 5.10.	Lambs—\$5.50 @ 7.50.
At St. Louis.	
Wheat—No. 2 red, 88½¢.	Corn—No. 2, 78¢.
Oats—No. 2, 42½¢.	Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 9.00. Hogs—\$5.75 @ 8.80. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00.
Lambs—\$5.50 @ 7.10.	
At East Buffalo.	
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 9.00.	Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.75.
Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.25.	Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.
Wheat at Toledo.	
Sept., 91½¢; Dec., 96½¢; cash, 90½¢.	

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman says: Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night.

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured.

"You may publish this if you wish."—Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R. R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

SOUTHEASTERN LINE

Excursion Rates to Indian Springs Dates of Sale.

Each Saturday and Sunday up to and including Aug. 31st, 1913.

Fare. One fare for the Round Trip, plus 25c, minimum 50c. Children one half the adult fare, minimum 25c. Round trip fare from Seymour \$1.35.

Return Limit.

Seven days including date of sale. Why not spend the week end or even the week at those FAMOUS SPRINGS, situated in the SWITZERLAND OF INDIANA. Numerous improvements have been made, hotel accommodations are good. The price is within the reach of all, and the trip will do you good.

For further information call on local agents, or write the undersigned. S. L. CHERRY, G. A.

Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A.

B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.
Mrs. Clark Davidson.
Miss Helen Hubertie (G. D.)
Mrs. Helen Smith, (175 Broadway)
Miss Emma Whitecomb.

MEN.
Mr. Oral S. Ludlow.
Mr. W. E. Stoddell, 209 East St.
C. F. Varney.

EDWARD A. REMY,
Postmaster.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c. a large box at Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

FORMER PAGE IS A GOOD WITNESS

Isaac H. McMichael Astonishes Committee.

LETS THE CAT OUT OF BAG

The Man Whom Mulhall Had Mentioned as His "Principal News Source" Proves His Right to the Title in a Bit of Sensational Testimony Before Committee of House That is Investigating the Lobby.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A former chief page of the house of representatives, Isaac H. McMichael, frequently mentioned by Colonel Mulhall as his "principal news source" on legislative matters, gave the house lobby committee a new sensation when he testified that Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois, during the pendency of a loan shark bill affecting pawnbrokers and "ten per centers," had been the paid agent of the pawnbrokers.

McMichael told of a number of instances where he had obtained articles of his own and of McDermott's from the pawnbrokers of Washington, and named several parties who had been in collusion with McDermott to prevent the passage of the anti-loan shark bill in its original form. He told of a conference in New York at which the agreement as to McDermott's activities against the bill was effected.

McMichael told of several instances in which pawned goods were removed from the clutches of the pawnbrokers without the payment of interest, and of other instances where they were returned without the payment of even the principal. He said that McDermott told him he had received all told more than \$7,000 in the shakedown of the Washington pawnbrokers.

In the course of his testimony McMichael declared that Henry Neal, Speaker Clark's colored messenger, and Harry Parker, the messenger to Chairman Underwood, had been to his knowledge in the pay of Colonel Mulhall.

"McDermott would rather lie than eat," was one of the choice bits of testimony inserted by McMichael.

McMichael testified that although he had been employed at a compensation of \$50 a month by Mulhall from 1909 to 1911, his work had consisted solely in collecting and mailing bills, reports and other congressional documents to various interested members of the N. A. M., and in furnishing the Washington office of James A. Emery with all legislative documents bearing on labor matters.

McMichael swore he served as confidential secretary or clerk to McDermott from the Sixtieth congress until within the last year, a period of nearly six years. He said that little if any compensation ever was allowed him by McDermott. The monthly check for \$125—a congressman's clerk's compensation—was drawn to the order of McDermott, and except for \$10 or \$15 at a time, McDermott kept the money. McMichael also told of a scheme by which these secretarial clerks' salaries were hypothecated.

The story of the famous conference room in the capitol, where Mulhall alleges that numerous conferences were held between himself and other members of the N. A. M. and men prominent in public life, was described by McMichael as a sub-basement committee room. McMichael declared that keys to this room were furnished by McDermott to himself and Mulhall. Cross-questioned as to the uses of the "private conference room," McMichael said that its principal use so far as he could see was "to sleep off drinks in."

"We all use it for that purpose, and I have slept off many a one there," he added.

McMichael also testified that Representative McDermott got part of the money that he, McMichael, collected from Colonel Mulhall. It is the belief here today that these disclosures will result in an effort to impeach McDermott and possibly an investigation by the grand jury.

EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT

Court Found No Ground For Holding Miss Krill on Murder Charge.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Miss Emma Krill, the trained nurse who was arrested at her home at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson on a charge of murdering Dr. Stanley H. Tron, with whom she had lived three years as his wife, was discharged from custody on her preliminary examination by Judge O'Connor in the city court. Twenty-five witnesses were sworn by the district attorney to prove his contention that Miss Krill poisoned Dr. Tron at the couple's apartment in this city June 22, because, as the state alleged, the physician planned to desert her, but Judge O'Connor at the conclusion of the testimony ruled that the evidence was insufficient and gave the young woman her liberty. This ends the case against the nurse and today she returned to the home of relatives at Cornwall.

Three Killed by Train.
Hammond, Ind., Aug. 16.—The Monon flier struck Mrs. Stephen Drakowski of Burnham and her twin babies, and all were killed.

PUT HARD TASK ON MINISTER

Dominie Compelled to Discourse to Congregation That Was Busily Engaged in Cracking Nuts.

The modern minister likes to have things quiet when he talks. It disconcerts him to hear a baby cry or a woman cough or an old man snore. If he is put out by such trifles as these it is interesting to conjecture what he would do if he were to take hold of a congregation where everybody brought nuts to crack during the sermon.

Worshippers used to do that in England, and even in our own states during colonial days. The disturbance was not a weekly disturbance, by any means; if it had been, the minister would have undoubtedly left his congregation to administer spiritual consolation to suit themselves. But as it only happened once a year he was forced to endure it. This one day which was attended by such remarkable license came the Sunday before Michaelmas day, and was called Crack-Nut Sunday.

Nobody, no matter how pious he might be, hesitated to avail himself of the peculiar privilege granted him, and men, women and children came to church with their pockets stuffed with nuts, which they complacently cracked and munched during the sermon. It can be easily imagined that when 40 or 50 people get to cracking nuts with all their might the noise is apt to be disquieting, and many times the minister was hard put to it to "hear himself think."

TREAT EYEGLASSES TO BATH

Common Method of Polishing Cannot Be Expected to Remove All the Dust and Grime.

Do you ever give your eyeglasses a bath? If not, give them a surprise and see how you like the result.

Especially in hot weather, when dampness and dust form a gummy combination on the eyelashes, the wearer of glasses or spectacles will find his vision, apparently, much improved by giving them a thorough washing daily with soap and warm water, followed by drying and polishing with tissue paper. The gummy substance which collects on the lenses in hot weather cannot be removed by a mere rubbing with camellia or tissue paper, and the more humid the day, the more necessary becomes the eyeglass bath.

An oculist, who knows the importance of well washed lenses, carried in his pocket a vial of alcohol. It takes but a moment to moisten the corner of a handkerchief and remove the combination of dust and moisture from his glasses. Another business man has the case of his glasses interlined with a folded bit of soft tissue, such as is used for copying letters in offices. This is so soft that it is easily folded into the small space of the spectacle case. No dust collects on this as it does on the velvet lining, and the tissue interlining is renewed every day or two.

James I. and Monopoly.

Soap, which the manufacturers have advanced in price by 5 shillings a hundredweight, used to provide James I. with a comfortable addition to his income, says the London Chronicle. That canny monarch granted the Company of Soapmakers of Westminster the monopoly for the making of soap in England in return for a payment of £6 per ton on all soap produced. The importation of soap was forbidden, and officers were appointed to deal with illicit soap boiling, its manufacture, even in private houses for domestic purposes, being punishable by heavy penalties. Moreover, a proclamation was issued that "the soap made by the company is good, sweet and serviceable for our people." The annual revenue derived by the king from this source amounted to about £30,000.

How the Trouble Starts.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.

Passing of a Type.

The hard contemporary fact is that the gloriously named authors are becoming sadly rare, even rarer than long-haired actors. The long-haired musician is still with us, though one of the most eminent masters of the pianoforte has yielded something to the modern spirit by submitting briefly to the shears. Individual age has here a potent influence—age, or the getting through with things. What a wonderfully picturesque person Dickens was at twenty-five! And how matter-of-fact at forty! Browning suffered a similarly sobering and averaging effect. The same thing is true of many other figures in that period, and it is not easy to guess whether the changing fashion set in during their middle years, or whether advancing age would have effected the same change in any case.—Alexander Black, in the Atlantic.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for Female Complaints. Always Reliable. Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Advertisement.

Glories of Ancient Buildings.

The famous Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof; it was a hundred years in building. The largest of the Pyramids is 481 feet in height and 835 feet on the side. The base covered 11 acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 350,000 men in building. The labyrinth of Egypt contains 330 chambers and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles around, and contained 350,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of \$50,000,000, and the Emperor Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of ancient Rome were 13 miles around.

Good Reason For His Enthusiasm.

When a man has suffered for several days with colic, diarrhoea or other form of bowel complaint and is then cured sound and well by one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as is often the case, it is but natural that he should be enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy, and especially is this the case of a severe attack when life is threatened. Try it when in need of such a remedy. It never fails. Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

Dog Caused Boy's Death.

A boy was drowned by a dog he had on a leash jumping into the water and dragging him and his brother, walking with him, after it. The boys and a companion were walking along the towing path of the canal, at Rochdale, Lancashire, England, and had passed the lock, before the accident happened. An alarm was at once raised, and one of the brothers was speedily rescued by some boys who were playing near. An elder brother of the boys came on the scene and plunged into the canal. He succeeded in finding the other body, but artificial respiration proved unavailing.

Remarkable Cure of Dysentery.

"I was attacked with dysentery about July 15th, and used the doctor's medicine and other remedies with no relief, only getting worse all the time. I was unable to do anything and my weight dropped from 145 to 125 pounds. I suffered for about two months when I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used two bottles of it and it gave me permanent relief," writes B. W. Hill of Snow Hill, N. C. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Unearth Bones of Roman Soldiers.

The discovery has been announced from Rome, Italy, of a large ossuary, or place for the deposit of the bones of the dead, near the port of Talamon. The discovery is on the scene of the battle of Talamon, fought in the year 225 B. C., during the invasion of Italy by the Gauls, when the invading hordes were defeated by the Romans. The ruins of a Temple of Thanksgiving, erected by the Romans in memory of this victory, were unearthed in 1892. Further important discoveries are expected as a result of the present excavations.

Costly Treatment.

"I was troubled with constipation and indigestion and spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and treatment," writes C. H. Hines, of Whitlow, Ark. "I went to a St. Louis hospital, also to a hospital in New Orleans, but no cure was effected. On returning home I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets, and worked right along. I used them for some time and am now alright." Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

"Let Jane Do It."

"Let Jane do it" is the new law in California since women got the vote. "Nowadays," says Miss Helen Todd of San Francisco, "when a man is approached by political slave drivers, who ask him to serve on all kinds of tiresome committees, he just says: 'Well, I'm too busy, boys; just ask my wife—she knows more about it than I do, anyway.'"—From "Below the Rio Grande."

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

BANKER MISSING SO IS THE CASH

People of Roseville N. J., On the Anxious Seat.

DIRECTORS DO NOT EXPLAIN

How the Missing Secretary-Treasurer of the Roseville Trust Company Got Away With Other People's Money to the Amount of \$300,000 in Six Months is a Question Whichirate Depositors Want Explained.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 16.—To express their opinions of the directors in whom they had trusted and to devise means of protecting themselves, depositors of the Roseville Trust company, which was closed after examiners had discovered a shortage now estimated at more than \$300,000, met. Their opinions reflected pretty much the sentiment of the Roseville neighborhood after a day's pondering of the proposition that Raymond E. Smith, the missing secretary and treasurer, was not the whole trust company and that something must be vitally wrong with a banking system under which everything could be wiped out in six months under the noses of the directors.

Charles C. Lurich, a member of the executive committee of the directors, counselled calmness and was promptly squelched. Depositors who had lost everything did not feel that way. Someone asked him if he were the director who is rumored to have withdrawn \$14,000 from the trust company a few days ago. Mr. Lurich denied emphatically that he was. He said that he did not know that there was anything wrong, and then they asked why, as a director, he didn't know.

A committee was named to represent the depositors and to engage counsel. Many depositors admitted that they were less hopeful of getting back their money than they are of fastening responsibility on someone besides the secretary and treasurer.

Raymond E. Smith has not been heard from. William Fairlie, vice president of the trust company, declared Smith indebted to the company for at least \$305,000. The rumor persists that the examination found the bank full of worthless paper. Some of this paper bore the name of William A. Schwartz of East Orange, who committed suicide Tuesday night.

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Is Offered the Suffering People of Kansas From Drouth.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 16.—Kansas today entered on the thirteenth consecutive day of extreme heat.

Kansas City has had no rain for twenty-three days.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan., has had no rain for forty-six days, and for thirty-three days the maximum temperature has been 100.

Topeka, on the coolest day since July 23, saw the mercury mount to 97.

A dozen cities are obtaining water from outside sources.

The crop damage is estimated at \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 in Kansas alone.

Nebraska, Missouri and Oklahoma reported temperatures ranging to 108 degrees.

The weather bureau predicts the spread of the heat wave and no immediate relief from drouth.

A Boy and a Gun.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Casper Verlick was accidentally shot and probably fatally wounded by her nine-year-old son at her home, twelve miles west of this city. The boy was dragging a shotgun about the house, and as she started to take it from him the weapon was discharged, the shot striking her in the thighs and abdomen.

Details Are Lacking.

Constantinople, Aug. 16.—The Rev. Charles N. Hildbrook of Lynn, Mass. missionary at Sivas, Asiatic Turkey has been shot and killed at Sushohir. Details of the shooting are lacking.

Took Lovers' Quarrel Seriously.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 16.—Gordon Roy, aged seventeen, drank strychnine and died, following a quarrel with his nineteen-year-old bride. She fled from the house before Roy drank the poison.

An Accident, Says Coroner.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 16.—Coroner Farley has returned a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of Ed Bauman, who was found with his brains blown out.

He Was Curious to Know.

Unionville, Ind., Aug. 16.—After firing a fuse to a dynamite blast in a well Richard Ratliff "took a look" to see if it had gone out. It had not. He may lose one eye.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

Coming to Seymour

United Doctors Specialist

Will Be At The NEW LYNN HOTEL

Thursday, Aug. 21

One Day Only

Hours: 10:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

Remarkable Success of these Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Indiana for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this visit consultation, examination and advice free, making no charge whatever except the actual cost of treatment for the purpose of proving that they have at last discovered a system and method of treatments that are reasonably sure and certain in their results.

These Doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists, and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes, bed-wetting tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long standing, deep seated chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of other physicians, should not fail to call. Deafness has often been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operation for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc. By their method these cases uncomplicated are treated without operation or hypodermic injection. They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife, with blood and with pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder troubles bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examinations.

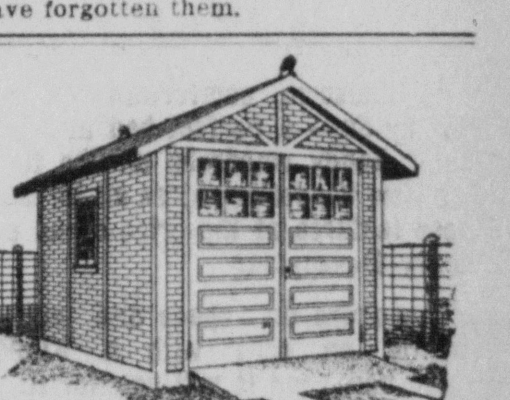
Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be, no matter what you have been told, or the experience you have had with other physicians, settle it forever in your mind. If your case is incurable they will tell you so. Consult them upon this visit. It costs you nothing.

Remember this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

To Make Little Folks Happy.

There may be no children in your household, but it is wise to save, nevertheless, those trifles that children like, and when you have some little guests you will be able to produce something that will entertain them. It is surprising, too, how little it takes to give pleasure to a child. Odds and ends of ribbon, a pretty card, some pictures cut from catalogues, bits of colored string, tinfoil, all will be appreciated. A box kept for the purpose, in which all such "treasures" may be stored as they are picked up from time to time, will be a help, and when one box is full, fill another. It is safe to say that your little friends will remember their visits long after you have forgotten them.



The Garage Beautiful

The artistic lines, high grade material, and exclusive features of our

AMERICAN SECTIONAL GARAGE

appeal to every discriminating automobile owner. Built on the Standard Unit System all sections are interchangeable and you can enlarge the building at any time.

Price \$125 Erected

Constructed with walls of American Pressed Steel, heavily galvanized, and stamped to represent brick work and specially treated with rust-proof composition, painted to harmonize with your residence. The fittings include first quality paneled and glazed doors, basement windows, a small door at the side or end, brass finish hardware, work bench, tool rack and closet. It will last a life-time and is fully guaranteed. Write for details to order. Write for specifications and photo.

AMERICAN SECTIONAL GARAGE CO.

213-219 Stevens Building Detroit, Michigan

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1913.

HEAVY FREIGHT MOVEMENT.

In view of the heavy reduction reported in the last statement as to idle cars held by the railways of the United States and Canada, a reduction at the season of the year when traffic is much less than in the succeeding months, it is but the part of wisdom for those dependent upon receipt of freight shipments to take time by the forelock and have their shipments in as early as possible.

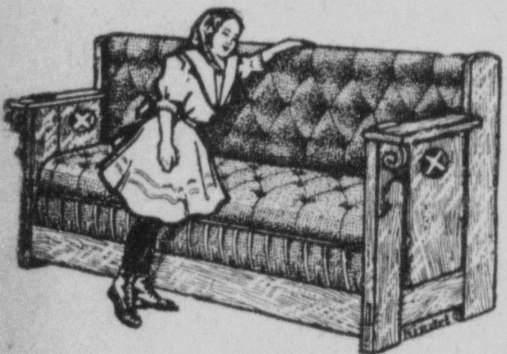
The heavy coal traffic that will come with September, the cotton and wheat and corn that will move to market during the coming 60 days, the heavy purchases that will be shipped from the industrial districts in the same period of time, the great flow of merchandise which runs from the East to the South and the West every autumn, heavier this year than ever before, these will put every freight car the railways possess into active service during the next two months, and the difficulty to obtain cars will grow greater as the months of this year roll by.

Those that can have their supplies of freight shipped early should not fail to take steps to have this done at the earliest possible moment, and thus avoid the annoyances, embarrassments and often losses that follow delays in receipt of shipments badly needed.

The immense volume of business that has so far been the feature of the present year promises to expand to much larger proportions in the next few months.

The crop average is very great and the foreign demand is excellent, thus causing a decided gain in freights from the interior to our ports, while the prosperity which prevails in the agricultural districts of the United States and Canada causes a wide and heavy distribution of all classes of commodities to these districts.

Again, thousands of carloads of



—THE—
Unexpected Guest
will never inconvenience you if you have a
Kindel
Convertible
Davenport
Bed

A handsome, comfortable Davenport by day—a perfect bed at night, and a handy wardrobe all the time. The New Kindel combines all three of these features at the price of an ordinary Davenport.

Economize on space and subsequently on rent with a Kindel. Think how soon it will pay for itself by making an extra room unnecessary.

HEIDEMAN

Preserve the Memory of Your Friends in Enduring

Monuments

We respectfully solicit your business on Quality first, on constant prices second and in conclusion on Satisfactory Service.

VonFange Granite Co.
110 South Chestnut Street.

imported merchandise are held in bond awaiting the lower duties to be collected under the schedules of the revised tariff, and the shipments of these will add materially to the freight transactions of the latter part of the year.

Stocks of many merchants are very low at this time in these classes of goods, and when the merchandise can enter at the lower costs it will be rushed to the warehouses and shelves of the distributors.

Idle cars upon the transportation lines of the country will be scarce in September, and there will be none idle in October and November.

Everything portends a mighty freight movement throughout the United States.—Enquirer.

The situation in New York is peculiar. Two governors are on the job and the heads of the various state departments are divided in opinion as to who is legally in office. The situation may result in complex questions unless settled in a short time. William Sulzer made an offer to Martin H. Glynn, lieutenant governor, to submit the case to the court of appeals on an agreed state of facts, but the latter checkmated the move by refusing to accept the proposition. Sulzer refuses to turn over the executive chambers, which are guarded day and night, to the Lieutenant Governor.

During an address before the senate yesterday, Senator Penrose asked the status of William Baynard Hale, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico. He asked what department of government Hale represented and by what authority he was sent there. Senator Lodge declares that the Democrats are treating the Mexican situation as a partisan affair and objects to the action that has been taken. He believes that some effort should be made to protect the American citizens in Mexico who are in the revolution zone.

A Show With New Ideas.

All arrangements have been perfected by the advance publicity promoters of the Sun Brothers' World Progressive Shows to appear here for two complete performances on August 21st. This is the twentieth annual tour of this big aggregation. It is one of the leading shows. Its exhibits, animals and varied features are all of the best.

The Sun Brothers' Show while strictly modern in all departments and details as to acts and features, together with management and paraphernalia, presents the "big show" program in the good old way—one act—one circle at a time. This is being done this season, owing to a popular demand. People attending a tented show want to see everything to be seen.

The massive tents will be spread on the grounds on West Second street which are admirably adapted for exhibition purposes and are also very accessible from all parts of the town.

It is said that the performing elephants are among the strong features of the performance. They do all kinds of new stunts, play football, harmonize on musical instruments, engage in bowling contests, have a regular military battle, do acrobatics, etc. A troupe of ferocious black-maned African lions are also featured heavily, and are handled by Captain Peter Kardova, a great Fresh lion breaker, who appears in a big steel arena, placing them through their various thrilling exploits.

Nearly 100 men, women and children will participate throughout in the greatest acts imaginable. A blue ribboned horse fair; sensational aerial acts; a great band concert, are among the free shows, to be seen daily on the show grounds at 12.30 p. m.

Announcement.

I hereby announce my candidacy for councilman from the Third Ward subject to the approval of the voters. I have lived in the Third Ward for forty years and, if elected, will put forth my best efforts to serve the people of that Ward and the entire city. I will make no promises of any kind.

*Charles Roemmel.

Big cut price on entire stock of summer Shoes, must make room for winter goods which will soon come in. Colabono's Shoe Store. j2d&wtf

Louis Richards, of Columbus, was in the city this morning on business.

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
Opera House Block, Seymour, Indiana

BIG SHRINKAGE IN
THE CORN CROP

May Be Half Million Bushels Less Than Last Year.

RECORD IN SPRING WHEAT.

Government Report Points Out That Drought of Past Month Has Resulted in Decreased Production in Most of the Staples—Nation's Greatest Farm Crop Hit Hardest.

A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1, the department of agriculture estimates in its August crop report. A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. This is 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop. The general condition of corn was placed at 75.8 per cent, compared with 86.9 on July 1. The estimated production compares with 2,531,488,000 bushels in 1911, 2,896,260,000 in 1910 and 2,552,000,000 in 1911.

A bright spot in the report was the preliminary statistics showing a production of 511,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. This is the greatest harvest of wheat ever gathered in the United States, exceeding the record crop of 1902 by 19,000,000 bushels. These figures exceed by 28,000,000 bushels the estimate made by the department in July. Spring wheat also increased, being given as 15,000,000 bushels more than the July estimate, the total being placed at 233,000,000 bushels.

Bumper Wheat Crop.

With the bumper winter wheat crop and a fairly good spring wheat production, the total harvest of all wheat is estimated at 744,000,000 bushels. A crop this size would place the year's production second only to the record crop of 1901, when 748,000,000 bushels were produced. Last year's production was 730,267,000 bushels; in 1911, 821,338,000; in 1910, 635,121,000, and for 1909, 683,000,000.

The harvest of white potatoes, it is estimated, will be smaller by 82,000,000 bushels than the crop of 1912. A total of 339,000,000 bushels is estimated.

The condition of oats was reported as 76.3 per cent of normal. The estimated production is 1,028,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,418,337,000 last year.

Other Crop Estimates.

Barley condition was 74.9 per cent, and the estimated production is 168,000,000 bushels, compared with 223,824,000 last year.

Rye condition was 94 per cent, and the indicated yield is 35,000,000 bushels, compared with 35,644,000 last year.

The condition percentage in buckwheat is given as 85.5 per cent, and the yield is estimated at 17,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,249,000 last year.

Tobacco production is estimated at 896,000,000 pounds, compared with 962,855,000 last year.

The production of flax is estimated at 20,000,000 bushels, rice at 27,000,000 bushels, and hay at 64,000,000 tons.

ORGANIZE RAW FOOD CLUB.

Uncooked Vegetables Only Will Be Eaten to Prolong Life.

Minneapolis women will be liberated from the thralldom of the cook stove, the high cost of living will get a jolt and gastronomic laws will be put to a new test if success greets the efforts of a raw food club just organized in that city under the patronage of a physician.

Nothing but vegetables will be eaten by the members, and the herbaceous plants will not be cooked in any form before they are served on the fireless dinner table. Not even butter, eggs or milk will appear at a raw food banquet which will be served to the members at a date to be fixed later. Cocoa butter will supplant the bovine product, and eggplant will take the place of hen fruit.

A committee has formulated this menu:

Green oyster plant, with radishes, peanuts and walnuts, cabbage leaves, raw squash, sweet potatoes, beets, turnips, corn on the cob and cereals, raw carrots and watermelons.

A ten year addition to life, sweet temper and a good complexion unaided by artificial cosmetic preparations are the inducements held out to the cult.

Always False to Him.

George Morley, a farmer living near Versailles, Ky., is seventy years old, but has never had any teeth of his own except false ones. When, as a baby, he didn't develop teeth his mother wondered why. Years passed, and he was still toothless. Physicians called to try to cure him declared that he would never have natural teeth, so, resigned to his fate, he went to a dentist and had two sets of teeth made.

New Use For Ultra Violet Rays.

It is stated that the French government is conducting a series of extraordinary experiments at Havre with an invention of a man named Ulvi, who is said to have discovered means for projecting ultraviolet rays a distance of fourteen miles and exploding gunpowder contained in a metallic box. It is said that the rays also will explode torpedoes at the same distance.

MARTIN H. GLYNN

Declines Sulzer's Proposition to Test Their Cases in Court.



STATE CONTINUES TO
HAVE TWO GOVERNORS

Both Sulzer and Glynn Are Sitting Tight.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Last night Martin H. Glynn sent to William Sulzer a letter in which he flatly refused to refer to the courts the question of who is the rightful governor of the state of New York. He said:

"I shall perform every function of the office of governor except insofar as I am restrained by your illegal actions or by physical force."

He also says that "It is beyond my power to barter away any of the functions attaching to the office in which I am placed by your impeachment." He contends that the court of appeals, to which Mr. Sulzer wants the issue submitted, has no right to interfere in impeachment proceedings.

Mr. Glynn's letter answers the question which everybody in Albany has been asking, what he was going to do about Mr. Sulzer's proposal that the lawyers for both sides get together and arrange a test case to be laid before extraordinary sessions of the appellate division of the supreme court and the court of appeals.

There was no intimation from Mr. Glynn as to what his next step will be. Mr. Sulzer still has possession of the executive offices, the privy seal and documents necessary in the business of state.

Upheld the Unwritten Law.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—E. J. Duprey, a tailor, who shot and killed Henry Gronimus, a photographer, after Gronimus had been acquitted of the charge of wronging Duprey's fourteen-year-old daughter, was exonerated by a coroner's jury. Duprey's defense was the unwritten law.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Aviator Roempler was killed by the fall of his aeroplane at Leipzig.

Ex-President Taft of the United States is holidaying at Murray Bay, Quebec.

Mexican rebels have given up the idea of attacking and taking Guayamas from the federals in Sonora.

Providence, R. I., was selected as the next meeting place of the International Typographical union.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Bar association will be held at Montreal on Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

Payment of pensions to Confederate veterans in Missouri will begin Oct. 1 under an act of the state legislature.

The British parliament has been prorogued until Nov. 3, when the date for its reassembling will be decided.

The forty-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Chattanooga beginning Sept. 15.

A portion of the German press is renewing the fight against participation by this government in the Panama exposition in 1915, with redoubled vigor.

Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has arrived for a visit of several weeks to the United States.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, professor of political economy in the University of Wisconsin, as minister to China.

Curtis Guild, formerly American ambassador to Russia, has received from Emperor Nicholas the second highest decoration in his power—that of St. Alexander.

There has been renewed fighting at Canton between southern troops and those of President Yuan Shih Kai, in which there were 1,100 casualties. There was much looting.

The present drought in the cattle raising states, it is predicted, will cause an unprecedented rise in the price of fresh beef, and the situation is regarded with concern by the department of agriculture.

SEYMOUR

CHAUTAUQUA

AUG. 23-31

Buy your tickets from the solicitors now while you get the reduced price. Season tickets purchased before Aug. 23: Adults \$1.50; children from 7 to 14 years, 75 cents. After Aug. 23, the price will be: Adults \$2.00; children \$1.00.

The program includes twenty-four entertainments—musical companies, lectures, magic, bible study, cartoons and special features.

Six single admissions pay now for the price of the whole season's program. Be a booster for the Chautaugua and get a ticket now.

Mystery Sale
NOW ON at the Country Store
Show Window
Full of Merchandise
WRAPPED
Your Choice of Any Bundle for
10 Cents

Many Bundles Contain 25, 35 and 50 Cent Articles. Nothing Worth Less Than 10c. Are You Lucky?

RAY R. KEACH

W. A. Carter & Son
GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

We Repair Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Lawn Mowers, Umbrellas, In fact most everything. We Sharpen Knives, Scissors, Lawn Mowers, Saws, Etc., Etc.

OPPOSITE INTERURBAN STATION

Cut Flowers

Gladiolus, Hardy Phlox, etc., in finest varieties. Delivered to any part of the city

Cunningham Nursery Co.

Phones: Office 631, Res. 227 or 142. West McDonald Street

General Contracting

I am in business by myself and have no one, whomsoever, in partnership with me. I am prepared to take the entire contract for new residences, bungalows and all kinds of other buildings. New work and hardwood floors are specialties.

Let me assist you in designing your new home. Some of the best and most modern in the city have been planned by me.

Call Phone 413 R.

J. F. SPEAR

ADVERTISE IT PAYS
In The Republican

Boys' Clothes

You may select a suit at any price from \$3.00 to \$10.00 that is good looking, serviceable and will stand the test if you buy

XTRAGOOD Clothes

They have a dozen special features that have made them popular. All sizes up to 18 years.

Bring the boy in and let him see them
Correct apparel for the boy.

THE HUB



XTRAGOOD

Sour People

Are sometimes so by nature, but oftener from sour stomach, a condition quickly relieved by PAM. A wonderful little tablet is PAM—it makes digestion perfect and life worth living. Eat what you like if you have PAM at hand. For sale at the family drug store.

COX PHARMACY.
Phone 100

ABTRACTER & ATTORNEY

When you buy a farm or city lot, demand an Abstract made by

C.F. Lautzenheiser
BROWNSTOWN, IND.

SEE—
John W. Stegner
For DRIVEN WELLS
and Pump Repairs.
119 South Broadway. Phone 650

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 98.

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
Insurance
Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.



TWO KINDS OF SILVER WARE.
But of many variations. The variations are in our stock but we carry but one kind, that of the highest quality it shows for itself, that is not the cheap premium. A mail order quality, its wear will prove it.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Maurice Doane has gone to Indianapolis to visit a week.

Mrs. Anna Mitschke came up from Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Mary Jaspers has gone to Cincinnati to spend a few days.

Emory Elliott arrived here Friday evening from Sidney, O., to visit his brother, John Elliott, and family.

Judge Joseph Shea returned to Indianapolis this morning after attending to some business affairs here.

Mrs. Ford Cox and daughter, Miss Iris, went to Rising Sun this morning to spend several days with relatives.

Mrs. Omer Goens and daughters went to Medora this morning to visit over Sunday with Mrs. Henry Harris.

Mrs. Ed Hughes and children, of Westphalia, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hughes.

Mrs. C. F. Dixon went to Ft. Ritner this morning to spend over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. A. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Noelker went to Indianapolis Friday afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Frank Janke.

Miss Laura Peters returned today from Vallonia, where she has been spending her vacation and attending the Centennial celebration.

Mrs. Charles Havorn and daughter went to Sparkville this morning to spend the day with Mr. Havorn, who is in camp there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holmes and daughter, Lois, left this morning for their home in San Doval, Ill., after visiting Mrs. Jerome Boyles and family.

Misses Mattie McOsker and Nellie Kennedy, of Brownstown, were here this morning on their way to Indianapolis to visit relatives and spend their vacation.

Mrs. Edna Snively, of Columbus, who has been visiting Mrs. A. B. Shotts, went to Brownstown this morning to spend a few days before returning to her home.

Miss Bessie Julian, of Medora, was the guest over night of Mrs. Ben Carter, on her way home from Indianapolis, where she attended the millinery openings at the wholesale houses.

Mr. and Mrs. John Finnigan, of St. Louis, who have been here a week the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Baker, went to Indianapolis this morning to visit for a few days before returning to their home.

W. O. Carter and son, Leland, returned home Friday afternoon from Indianapolis, where they have been visiting since Tuesday. Mrs. Mary Shaw and two nephews accompanied them home to spend a few days.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

ENTERTAINED.

The Misses Emma and Anna Hughes entertained a large crowd of friends and neighbors at a lawn party at their home east of the city. The party was given in honor of their cousin, Miss Ruth Wessel, of Linton, who is on an extended visit here. They passed the evening in playing games and all reported a splendid time. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments.

AT SHIELDS' CABIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frenth, Mr. and Mrs. George Dixon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirtzel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dixon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hirtzel, Jr. and family are in camp at Shields' cabin for all next week.

"TELEGRAM FOR YOU SIR"

You open it and read it tentatively.

You know it costs money to send a telegram—that the person who sent it had something to say to you or he would not have gone to the expense.

Every line of advertising in today's REPUBLICAN is a message to you.

The merchant or manufacturer BELIEVES HE HAS SOMETHING OF INTEREST TO YOU OR HE WOULD NOT SPEND GOOD MONEY TO SAY IT.

HIS ONLY CHANCE OF MAKING IT PAY HIM, IS TO MAKE HIS ADVERTISING PAY YOU!

He is not wasting unnecessary words. He is coming right to the point—making it as interesting as possible.

Make the advertising in today's REPUBLICAN put money in your own pocket.

"Bendgold"

The latest thing in Silk Neckwear. Absolutely the best novelty produced this season by the silk looms.

"Velvet"

A rich and elegant Tie for the correct dresser. This is a very late novelty and we are the first to show it in this city. See window display.

Adolph Steinwedel

17 North Chestnut Street

PAY LESS AND DRESS BETTER

What Money

YOU PUT INTO

JEWELRY

If the right kind, is the same as saved.

You enjoy the economy for

months and years to come.

You get the right kind at

STRATTON'S Jewelry Store

16 South Chestnut Street

Watch
Repairing

UNIFORM FEE BOOK

WILL BE PREPARED

(Continued from first page)

counts in which he makes it plain to them that they will not be permitted to drink intoxicating liquors, and he intimates that any man that drinks will no longer be of service to the board. On this subject he says:

"Examiners should not drink intoxicating liquors of any kind, for the reason that perhaps a majority of the county officers in the rural districts are radically dry men, and if one of them should smell intoxicants on the breath of an examiner, either during, before or after office hours, the prestige of the examiner would immediately vanish and such an examiner would no longer be of valuable service to the department. As individuals we may do things about which there should be no just criticism under the law, but as servants of the people our conduct should be exemplary and we should not do anything that may cause criticism and result in the loss of the confidence of half of the people."

In another paragraph Mr. Hendren says: "So long as the examiner attends strictly to his business and becomes more and more efficient he is certain to retain a steady job. Other-

wise he will be relieved from duty." The examiners are also reminded of their duty in another important direction by the following paragraph in the letter:

"Please remember that you should take no part whatever in local matters of any kind in the various communities where you may be conducting examinations, such as 'wet' and 'dry' elections, etc., and this has been done by examiners in the past."

The letter states that it is the policy of the department to assign field examiners to work as near as practicable to their homes, in order that they may go home on Saturday evenings and spend Sundays with their families. The department also is preparing a short form of report for the examiners to make of examinations, thus abolishing the practice of making long-drawn-out reports, for which they are sometimes required to pay as much as from \$20 to \$60 for the typewriting.

Delicious
KORN-KRISP
Sweany's Stand.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Eudaly. a23d

Get your Ice Cream at Sweany's stand. j5dtf

FIGURE IT OUT

IF A HUNDRED POUNDS OF OUR ICE WILL LAST A DAY LONGER THAN ICE LESS SOLID, DOESN'T IT PAY YOU TO DO BUSINESS WITH US? THE SAVING WILL AMOUNT TO CONSIDERABLE IN A MONTH OR TWO. IN ADDITION, IT IS MUCH MORE SATISFACTORY TO USE GOOD ICE THAN POOR. GIVE US A TRIAL.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4



ON TOP AND STILL CLIMBING.

We are in the lumber business. The reason? Why, because we always give our patrons the benefit of our experience and judgment in knowing how and where to buy the best kiln-dried lumber and selling it to them at a fair profit. Our yards are the Mecca for builders who know superior lumber when they see it, and know when prices are fair for the best which they always find at

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.

419 S. Chestnut St.

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veeneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Geo. F. Meyer

Drug Store

104 S. Chestnut St.

Phone 247

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

CLARK B. DAVIS

LOANS NOTARY

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today

may save you thousands tomorrow

E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.

BETTER CLOTHES

Look What's Happened
For This Week

SHIRTS at 69c.

We have assorted 10 dozen Madras that formerly sold at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 and have placed same on sale at the almost give-away price of 69c. Several choice patterns that will not last long at these prices.

Thomas Clothing Co.

BETTER SERVICE

A Good Time to Buy ENVELOPES IS RIGHT NOW

WE are still printing case after case of our well known Hoosier XXX Envelopes. This is because the Hoosier XXX is the best envelope for the money on the market. The Hoosier XXX envelope has a clear white color, a smooth finish, good weight, and the kind of gum that sticks. We print more Hoosier XXX envelopes than of all other brands combined. That is the best evidence that the business men like the Hoosier XXX when they have used them once. The Hoosier XXX is good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough to use for mailing circulars. The Hoosier XXX is the general utility envelope.

Let Us Print Them For You At These Prices:

500=\$1.25	3,000=\$ 5.00
1,000=\$2.00	5,000=\$ 7.50
2,000=\$3.50	10,000=\$14.00

The Seymour Republican
Phone 42. 108 West Second St.

We Do "Printing That Pleases"

Minute "Movies" of the News Right Off the Reel

"Tango" comes from the Latin and means "I touch."

To prevent spooning park benches in Huntington, W. Va., will be covered with luminous paint.

For letting his chickens wander in a neighbor's yard a man in Chelsea, Mass., was put under bail of 1 cent.

City owned pigs at the refuge home farm in Cincinnati are fed tons of confiscated candy, the result of pure food raids.

Ex-King Manuel has pawned his father's decorations to tide him over until his forthcoming marriage to a wealthy bride.

Boy in Newburyport, Mass., found and played with a piece of "glass" which turned out to be the missing \$1,500 diamond of Mrs. Nelson Morris, wife of the Chicago packer.

A silver loving cup has been presented Elias Toy, a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, who has worked continuously for fifty years without losing a day or ever receiving a reprimand.

Largest apple sauce pot in the world, ten feet in diameter and ten feet deep, will be shown at the Panama exposition. It will hold the filling for 3,000 apple pies at once, and still some countries won't participate in the big show.

NEW AEROBOAT TO GO OVER 67 MILES AN HOUR.

Stability and Speed Combined in Orville Wright's Latest Invention.

Orville Wright, the inventor of the aeroplane, has just turned out an aeroboot or flying boat which he believes will be an important factor in the development of the United States postal service. The invention is the result of two years of experimenting.

Mr. Wright himself has been reluctant to discuss the new invention, but the general superintendent of the Wright company, Grover Cleveland Loening of Dayton, O., recently consented to describe his chief's latest achievement in the world of air.

"Mr. Wright," he said, "expects that his aeroboot will demonstrate its usefulness especially in carrying mails, dispatches, etc., over inaccessible inland waterways such as are found in many regions of the west, in Alaska and along the coast."

"The consistent speed of the new boat will be sixty-seven miles an hour," he added, "and at all times it will be a faster vehicle for postal service than the fastest express train. Greater speed can be obtained on a spurt."

The aeroboot has also been developed to an unusual point of seaworthiness.

Mr. Loening also described a new hydroaeroplane, model C-H, which Mr. Wright has just put upon the market.

"The new hydro has been developed particularly for use over small inland rivers and lakes," said Mr. Loening. "It is provided with new features for stability and control on the water. The quick and treacherous air currents created by high banks will not upset the new craft."

"With only a sixty horsepower motor as many as four persons have been carried on this hydro, and frequently it has flown off the water from a standing start in less than ten seconds."

The consistent speed of the Wright hydroaeroplane will be fifty-eight miles an hour.

Mr. Wright has made several experimental flights in his air boat over the Miami river, near Dayton, and he has been able to demonstrate that hydroaeroplanes can be made as stable and easy to control in flight as the best land machines, according to Mr. Loening.

INVENTS TIPPING SYSTEM.

Banker Opens Account For Waitress Who Serves Him Daily.

Lee Moser, a St. Louis banker, has convinced himself that he has worked out the ideal tipping system.

Mr. Moser, who is young and good looking, thought he was so well taken care of by a young woman who waited on him in his favorite luncheon that he obtained her name and went to the savings department of a trust company and opened a dollar account in her name. He kept patronizing the cafe, and none but the girl with the savings account could wait on him.

He never affronts her with a tip, but when he feels that the service is especially good a deposit goes to the credit of the waitress.

Aims at Stock Gambling.

A bill designed to stop gambling in stocks, bonds and warehouse receipts of all commodities, which has just been introduced in congress by Representative Hullings, Progressive, of Pennsylvania, would compel all those dealing in securities or acceptances representing commodities to effect a delivery of the material bought and sold at the close of each transaction. They would have to execute a bill of sale with government internal revenue stamps.

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The League of Lost Causes

By H. M. EGBERT Being the Romantic Adventures of Paul Lane, American Millionaire

A Dutch Music Lesson

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)



I HAVE been expecting you for some days, Mr. Lane," said Lord Claude Tresham, when the young American stood before him in the library of his mansion on Park lane, London. "I learned some time ago that you had ceased to be associated with the League. Sit down and tell me precisely why."

Paul Lane answered with some vehemence:

"I was, as you probably know, induced to place my services and my fortune at the League's disposal by Her Highness Princess Clothilde," he began. "I say 'service and fortune,' although I believe that only the latter was required by the minds at the back of the organization. At first I was unaware of this. I threw myself with enthusiasm into the cause."

"That enthusiasm of you Americans will yet be the cause of your country's downfall," answered Lord Claude. "But please pardon the interruption. You found things different from what you had been led to expect?"

"Yes. I had been told that the League was an international association for promoting the principles of monarchy. I found it to be an anarchistic body, controlled by men of whose identity I was never informed. I worked in the dark, and they spent my money—some three millions of dollars—also in the dark. Finally, when the princess proposed that I should organize a conspiracy against my own country, which would have led to the absorption of all the Pacific coast states by a hostile power, I severed my connection. And so—"

"You have come to me to offer to place your services and your knowledge of affairs at the disposal of the counter-organization?" said Lord Claude. "I think you have acted wisely, Mr. Lane. The League is nothing but a criminal society, led by some of the younger and least influential of Europe's rulers. Under the cloak of devotion to monarchy—and no one believes more in that principle than I, for I am secretary of what is called, I believe, the Black Cabinet of Rulers—as I was saying, Mr. Lane, under this pretense the League has united all the criminal and anarchistic elements in Europe against the established order of society. I welcome you and trust that we shall deal with you more frankly than your late friends did."

Lord Claude dismissed Paul Lane cordially soon after, promising to call upon him as soon as the need for his services developed.

The summons from Lord Claude came more speedily than either man had anticipated. When, a few mornings after, Paul went to the secretary's house by invitation, he found him pacing the floor of his study in what in any other man would have been marked agitation. In Lord Claude, however, this mood evinced itself only by a sharper manner of speech than his habitual drawl and certain nervous movements of the hands.

"I am glad you have come so promptly, Mr. Lane," said Lord Claude. "I want you to go upon a mission of the utmost delicacy. I have not forgotten how you outwitted me in the matter of the kaiser's visit to Paris, when you were with our enemies, and if any man can clear up this situation, I know you can."

He handed Paul a cigarette, lit it, and resumed.

"Trouble is brewing in Holland—very serious trouble. Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina, as you doubtless are aware, when she ascended the throne at the age of eighteen, became fascinated by the ideals of the League, and for a time assisted in its councils. Later, when her eyes had been opened to the true nature of this body, she withdrew from all participation in its schemes, thereby incurring the deadly hostility of the society. You are aware, of course, that her majesty visits Berlin on the fifth, in order to discuss with the kaiser the proposed fortification of Flushing, a measure which he has inspired, and which gives cause for considerable anxiety to England."

"Certain patriots of Holland, considering that the queen, in visiting Berlin, has betrayed her country, are planning a counter-measure, aided, of course by the ubiquitous League. What this is we do not know. We know only one fact—that it is to center around the Princess Juliana, her majesty's five-year-old daughter, and heir to the Dutch throne. It may be the plan to proclaim her queen in her mother's place; it may be something more dastardly. That is what we have to discover—and we rely on you to do it."

"There is no fear of a coup d'état, for, during the queen's absence, together with her husband, the palace will be guarded by two regiments of loyal troops. What treachery is planned must be consummated by stealth. Your task will be to go to the palace, arriving on the fifth, immediately after her majesty has left. You will remain there until the eighth, one hour before the queen's return. She, of course, knows nothing of this. You will deliver your credentials to Herr Von Grobelaar, the Dutch minister for home affairs, who will be in attendance at the palace; you will take up your quarters there and will

keep the Princess Juliana constantly under your supervision.

"Now, my dear Lane, there is a very unfortunate incident in this affair. The notorious Princess Clothilde, of Austria, who is well known to be connected with the League, has been installed at The Hague for several weeks as the Princess Juliana's music teacher. She has completely won the favor of Queen Wilhelmina, and all representations made to her majesty on this point have been fruitless. When the queen's mind is made up, nothing can shake her. In that respect she is a true Netherlander. And her majesty, unfortunately, has the most complete confidence in the Princess Clothilde. So you will have to regard the princess as an enemy within the gates. Von Grobelaar will doubtless post you on all necessary matters. You can trust him implicitly. Good morning, Mr. Lane. You will report to me here five days hence at the same hour."

The thought of meeting Clothilde again, matching himself against her, sent the blood coursing wildly through Paul's veins. He hurried home, packed his suitcase, and caught the next train for Harwich, whence a fast steamer landed him in Holland on the following morning. That afternoon he reached The Hague and he drove at once to the palace, and was soon in consultation with Von Grobelaar.

"I have received a communication from Lord Tresham," he said. "He has described you thoroughly, both in features and manner, so that I am confident that you are the person whom you represent yourself to be. You will appreciate the necessity of these precautions when I tell you that Holland is facing the greatest crisis in all her checkered history. Its precise nature is still unknown to us, but we know enough to be aware that it centers upon the Princess Juliana, and it will be effected tomorrow evening, as soon as the news is telephoned to The Hague that her majesty has ratified the treaty which is now pending with Germany. Your task will be to guard the little princess. You are to act under my orders as the princess' guardian until her majesty returns. In particular, you are to watch scrupulously the Princess Clothilde, who is quite well known to be an agent of the League, and who, unhappily, was placed in charge of the princess' musical tuition by her majesty, in spite of all our representations."

"Come, now," he added, "and I will introduce you to her highness."

With a beating heart Paul followed the old minister along the main corridor of the old-fashioned, rambling palace, until they entered the royal apartments. Sounds of a child practicing scales were heard as soon as the heavy swing doors were opened, and Von Grobelaar led Paul into the music room, where, seated upon a high stool, the royal princess was fingering a small keyboard with her tiny fingers, under the direction of Clothilde, who sat beside her on a straight-backed chair.

The entrance of the two caused an immediate cessation of the lesson. The child princess looked round curiously; the other princess, she of Austria, rose and stood looking at Paul defiantly.

"Mr. Lane and I are old acquaintances," murmured Clothilde, inclining her head.

During the remainder of that day the four never left one another. They seemed inspired by mutual distrust. Under other circumstances, it would have seemed comical to Paul for two men and two women to attend laboriously upon the wishes of a child that devoted its pampered day to playing with an enormous collection of toys—bricks, dolls of all kinds—and throwing them aside as it grew tired of each. But to Paul the situation was fraught with ghastly mockery. It was not until the little princess was safely in bed, under the guardianship of the capable nurse, that Paul found himself for a few moments alone with Clothilde.

"Monsieur, I learn that you have left the League," she said, in a tone of inquiry which startled him.

"I, too, am no longer connected with it," she said. "Monsieur, I, too, was unable to acquiesce in the demands made upon me. So now, you see me here, a revolutionary turned courtier, a humble music teacher to the Princess Juliana."

She was trying to disarm his suspicions; Paul saw that, and though he strove to conceal his knowledge of it, he could see that she knew. "Monsieur Lane is still suspicious of me?" she asked mockingly. She came close to him and stood looking up at him, her arms at her sides, her lips temptingly close. "Monsieur, has not repented of the harsh and cruel words he said to me when we met last?"

In another moment he would have caught her in his arms. But just then the door opened and the minister came slowly in. The princess started round, an angry look upon her face; then, recovering her self-possession with amazing swiftness, she burst into laughter.

"I was just telling Monsieur Lane," she said, "that I am a revolutionary turned courtier. I believe that Mon-

sign suspects me of complicity in the plans of the conspirators."

Schooled as he was in diplomacy, Von Grobelaar could not help starting. This was the first allusion made in the palace, except in his own talk with Paul that morning, to what everyone knew.

"But let me say, Mynheer," went on Clothilde, "that I, for one, hope with all my heart that the German treaty will be ratified, and that tomorrow night we shall hear the good news by telephone. And in proof of my own good intentions, I request that, as soon as the news is verified, Her Highness the Princess Juliana may be permitted to play the Dutch National anthem upon the old state harpsichord in the royal museum."

"Thank you, mademoiselle," said Von Grobelaar coldly. "I am sure that the museum can be placed at your disposal if you desire it."

"Now, I wonder what devilry is afoot," said Von Grobelaar thoughtfully.

"You do not trust her?" asked Paul, shaken with miserable doubt.

Von Grobelaar advanced and placed his hand in a kindly fashion upon the shoulder of the younger man. Perhaps he surmised the true condition of Paul's feelings.

"My boy," he said—"for you are only a boy compared with an old man like myself—I trust few men and no women in matters of state. A man is bound by certain social codes. A woman has no code in such matters."

objects of no special intrinsic value, but much prized on account of their historical associations. Among these was the old harpsichord which was said to have been used by William of Orange, afterward William III. of England, and to which Clothilde had evidently referred.

But why had the Princess Clothilde selected this as the instrument on which her infant charge was to play the Dutch national anthem?

He resolved to examine the harpsichord in order to determine whether it could be reasonably associated with the design of Clothilde. For that, despite her denial, she was the center of the conspiracy, he entertained no doubt whatever.

He half expected to encounter Clothilde, bent upon the same nocturnal errand. It seemed incredible to him that she would not be watching for just such a visit on his part, if, indeed, there lay some sinister design beneath her project. But the corridors were deserted, and, when he reached the museum, he found that the door was unlocked. Inside a single electric light, burning over the door, showed him the switch. And in the center of the room stood the old harpsichord, wide open, its strings, though still serviceable, rusty with age.

It stood between one of the old state coaches and a curious wooden statue which, according to the printed story, which Paul spelled out with some difficulty, had once stood in the

mus of weightiest actions. He read the piece through, note by note, and, at the end, found himself entirely baffled. The only effect of the change of key was that it involved the occasional striking of F sharp, which, in the key of C would, of course, never be played.

This suggested to Paul a new line of investigation. He bent over the keyboard and examined the recurring F sharps minutely. They were of black ivory. Paul tapped them softly, forbearing to press them lest the sound should bring someone into the museum. They seemed exactly like the other black notes as he ran his eye upon the keyboard. One had a small chip or erosion on its surface toward the bottom of the block. It might have been designed to give some signal. But his reason revolted at this pettifoggery. It told him that this was an ordinary piano, in no wise different from others of that primitive type; undoubtedly he was playing the fool in the museum at midnight. He rose to go to his apartment. Something made him sit down again. Something in him rose up in intense warning. Something bright caught his attention. He gasped with excitement. The open string of the instrument which communicated with this particular note was not rusted, as were the rest, but bright, metallic, and new. He ran his eye all over its shining surface. He followed its course under the veneered casing. Then he saw that it ran down on the other side of

Morning dawned after what seemed an eternity. Breakfast was served to Paul in his room. About ten o'clock Von Grobelaar made his appearance and invited Paul to accompany the child princess and himself upon a morning stroll.

So the day wore away. At six o'clock all were gathered in the queen's boudoir to await the expected telephonic message from the ambassador at Berlin.

At six-thirty the telephone rang with a sudden shrillness that started all and set them upon their feet. From his chair the old minister arose. He walked slowly toward the instrument—slowly, not because he was the less anxious but because he was the more fearful. He listened; then, after a moment, he hung up the receiver.

"Mademoiselle and Gentlemen," he said, "I have the honor to announce to you her majesty has ratified the treaty and left Berlin ten minutes ago, accompanied by his royal highness the prince consort."

For a full half minute nobody spoke. Then Clothilde came forward.

"Mynheer —" she began.

"Gentlemen," said Von Grobelaar, "Her royal highness intends to celebrate the joyful news by playing the national anthem upon the harpsichord of William of Orange."

They trooped down the grand stairway, the Princess Juliana in the lead, whooping exultantly as she raced along.

There was not one wrong note. The princess played with no bad execution and her fingers instinctively felt for and found each separate key. And what had begun as a prank ended differently, for the setting of the scene wrought itself upon the imagination of all present, so that each eye was moist—even Von Grobelaar's, and at the end he was swallowing hard. Paul saw Clothilde turn her head away; he touched her lightly upon the shoulder and she started violently.

"You taught her all this yourself?" he asked.

She stared at him like a madwoman, and suddenly, brushing him aside, broke through the crowd, gained the passage outside, and ran down the corridor, sobbing violently. Paul turned to Von Grobelaar.

"I think that is the last we shall see of Mademoiselle," he said.

"Why?" asked the minister quickly.

The crowd had dispersed outside the door, whither they had been attracted by the Princess Clothilde's behavior, and they stared after her curiously. The little princess was resentfully complying with the admonitions of the head nurse concerning retiring time. Paul led Von Grobelaar to the harpsichord and showed him the new wire.

"I didn't understand," said Von Grobelaar, looking at Paul with the vague air of one absorbed in some abstract cogitation. "Do you know," he continued, "that the sight of her little highness there, made me feel like an old fool? When I think how many such princesses have grown up to be men and women —"

"I beg your pardon," said Paul. "Did you notice that wire?"

"I — what — which wire? Well, what of it?"

"I was here last night when the palace was asleep."

"Then, sir, you were grossly remiss in your duty. You should have remained in your room."

"Possibly," answered Paul drily. "But the fact remains that that wire runs out of the harpsichord and through that statue and into my room?"

"What!"

Von Grobelaar turned on him a face yellow with fear. He tottered and seemed about to fall.

"I didn't hear you, my friend. You spoke about some wire?"

"That wire," repeated Paul indulgently, "connects with the chifffonier in her majesty's —"

"My God!" yelled the minister, and he dashed for the door. Along the corridor he ran, Paul hurrying after him. But, agile as he was, Paul could not catch the old minister until he came upon him at the door of his own apartment. Von Grobelaar did not seem to notice him. With one sweep of the hand he consigned the chifffonier cover to the floor, with Paul's hair-brushes, keys, collar-box and various small articles of baggage. He pressed a thumb-nail to the polished surface and tapped once. The veneered top slid back, disclosing an ivory button on which was printed, in tiny type, Groningen.

He stared at it and turned on Paul like a madman.

"It is all gone!" he yelled. "Holland is gone—dead—drowned under the waves. That button connects with the military defense works beside the dykes. A touch blows Holland's bulwarks against the sea to pieces and submerges the land, with five million living men and women. The queen and I, alone of all Holland, knew where the secret lay. That button was to be touched when Holland's foes were at the gates of the Hague. I knew they meant to blow up the dykes, but never dreamed they knew the secret." He shook his fist in Paul's face. "You have killed five million men and women, murderer," he screamed. "You were not put here to guard the Princess Juliana. You were put here to prevent anyone entering and touching that button. I couldn't reveal the secret to you. I thought you would be true to your trust. God almighty, they found the secret and connected the wires below. And her majesty—Ah, God, I can almost hear the floods!"

"Calm yourself," said Paul, gripping the old gentleman by the hands. "The dykes are safe. I cut that wire last night."



The other princess, she of Austria, rose and stood looking at Paul defiantly.

Love them, worship them, serve them—but do not trust them, Paul."

"And how about her majesty the queen?" asked Paul with some indignation.

Von Grobelaar smiled wearily. "Her majesty is—Holland," he answered. "And Holland must be preserved. Come, Mr. Lane, forgive an old man's outburst, and let me see you to your sleeping quarters. You were not, I think, informed that they are those occupied by her majesty herself when she is in residence here, and that they command the approach to the Princess Juliana's room. Lock your door and take this pistol." He drew a serviceable weapon from his pocket and handed it to Paul. "But you are not likely to be called upon to use it," he added, "for two thousand loyal soldiers are at this moment under arms in The Hague and command all approaches to the palace."

It would be difficult for any man to sleep soundly after receiving such information, and Paul was no more phlegmatic than most men. He did not even undress, but resolving to be faithful to his trust, he started in to spend a watchful night. His first step was to assure himself that Von Grobelaar's statement as to the location of the princess' room was accurate. His first search was for the royal museum, and this he found to be upon the floor below his, and almost immediately beneath his apartment, except that, being of considerably larger size, it extended beneath the apartments of the princess and her nurses. It was devoted to the storage of articles and

assembly house in the days of the Dutch republic. It was a grotesquely carved figure of Justice, of heroic size, and the finger of the uplifted hand reached to within two or three inches of the low ceiling. The statue absorbed Paul's attention but a moment. He turned to open the harpsichord. Some body had evidently been playing on it at no remote date, for the dust which lay on it thickly. I been carefully wiped away from the keyboard and a sheet of modern music lay on the square stool beside it. Paul picked this up and examined it. It was the Dutch national anthem. But it was written in G major.

This fact alone interested Paul considerably. The Dutch national song, like most such, is extremely simple, and is almost invariably played in the key of C major. The change from the key of C to that of G interested him at first as a musician.

Upon closer examination Paul perceived that the work was not printed at all, but written in ink, and so finely done that it would have passed for print at a cursory examination. Why did Clothilde wish the princess, a child of five, whose musical education was necessarily of the most rudimentary character, to play the anthem in the key of G major? The question recurred again and again as Paul studied the piece in the hope of coming upon some solution of the enigma. That this could have any relation to the conspiracy seemed incredible. But he had learned one thing during his experiences with the League: the most trivial matters often prove the orig-

the instrument and into the body of the Statue of Justice.

In an instant Paul was at the base of the statue, upon his hands and knees. He saw that the wire ran straight through the wood, and, springing to his feet, he commenced cautiously to clamber up the wheel of the state carriage until, standing upon the coachman's box, he could see between the ceiling and the statue's upstretched finger. His suspicions were verified; the wire ran into the ceiling immediately beneath the chifffonier in his own room above.

If Paul had prayed to meet no one upon that journey he prayed more earnestly now on his return. Every moment he expected to encounter Clothilde upon the stairway. It seemed incredible that fortune should have permitted him to make his discovery without arousing her suspicions. When he reached his own apartment again he was trembling so that he could scarcely stand, and it was not until he had regained his self-control in some measure that he was able to make the rest of his examination. A very short investigation showed him that the wire passed through the floor and into the body of the chifffonier. But there it apparently ended. Paul pulled out every drawer, inspected every inch of the old piece of furniture with scrupulous care, in vain. At last he was compelled to acknowledge himself defeated. The wire ended somewhere in the wood; but unless he could break the chifffonier into minute pieces he could discover nothing further.



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This comes from the finishing touch we give to the shoe. From employing skilled workmen only. If you will bring your shoes in before they are too far gone we will guarantee the results. The prices are very low consistent with good work. A trial is all we ask. You will be satisfied.

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Five Years in Seymour. Osteopathy helps all, cures many injuries none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St. Office phone, 557; Residence, 505.

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LOST:—Gray coat between Blish's Mill and Ebenezer road. Reward. Return here. a16d&21w

LOST:—Pair gold frame, far and near glasses. Return to Republican office. Reward. a16d

WANTED:—Furnished or unfurnished house or three rooms in good location. H. A. Cassil, Division Engineer, B. & O. S.W. a16d

WANTED:—Middle age woman to take care of children and do light housework. Inquire 464 S. O'Brien Street. a16d

WANTED:—Two regular boarders. Corner Third and Poplar. a8d tf

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FOR SALE:—Six room cottage, gas, water, cement walks. Corner lot, 50x150, four blocks from Post-office. Bargain. Must be sold. Part cash and time on balance. E. C. Bollinger.

FOR SALE:—Business property, six rooms, eastern, well, cellar, sewer, gas, 20x185. Inquire Sprenger's Barber Shop. jy14d&wtf

FOR RENT:—40 acres for wheat. E. C. Bollinger.

NO HUNTING:—Must sign 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&wtf

THE KITCHEN CABINET



It is wish much for opportunities, but, after all, it is the being ready for opportunities that is of the most consequence. There are golden doors on every side but the unready soul passes them as a blank impenetrable wall that hold neither opening nor promise.

—George MacDonald.

SOME GOOD EATINGS.

An ideal breakfast dish or for a cool night when something hot is relished is:

Rice Waffles—To a cup of freshly boiled rice add two tablespoonfuls of butter and the yolks of three well beaten eggs. Add two cups of sour milk or cream, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of soda. Combine the two mixtures, add enough flour to make a good drop batter and fold in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Bake on a well greased waffle iron. Serve with maple sirup.

Cheese Puff—Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well blended add a half pint of milk, cook until smooth, season and add a half cup of grated cheese, and the beaten yolks of five eggs. Cook long enough to set the eggs, remove from the fire and fold in the beaten whites. Pour the mixture into a well buttered dish and bake fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. Serve piping hot.

Mint Sherbet—Soak half a cup of chopped mint leaves in the juice of two lemons and three oranges half an hour. Boil two cups of sugar and a cup of water five minutes, then pour over the other ingredients. When cold strain into a freezer, add the rinds of the fruit finely grated and the white of an egg beaten stiff and a cup of whipped cream.

Date Crackers—Put a pound of seeded well washed dates with a cup of granulated sugar and a half cup of water into a saucepan and cook together until the dates are soft. Cool. Cream a cup of butter add a cup of brown sugar, add two and a half cups of rolled oats and two and a half cups of flour well mixed, stir and mix well, add a half cup of hot water and a teaspoonful of soda. Divide the dough into two parts and roll. Spread with the date mixture and place a second layer on top. Cut with a small cutter and bake in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

SPRINKLE



a few handsome circulars or booklets about town and see your business revive.

Good advertising is to a drooping business what water is to a thirsty flower. We know how to print everything from a card to a catalogue in a way that will make your business hold up its head and bloom.

HIGH LIFE FILLED NATION'S COFFERS

Increased Smoking and Drinking Add to Revenues.

TOTAL OF \$344,424,453.

Banner Revenue Year is \$22,809,000 More Than in 1912—Illinois First, New York Second, in Import Figures. Saloons and Wholesale Liquor Dealers Decreasing in Number.

The wealth of gold and silver and paper money filling the vaults of the federal treasury is due in no small measure to the record breaking drinking, smoking and card playing of the American people during the fiscal year 1913. Details of the sources of the \$344,424,453 collected in internal revenue taxes during the year ended June 30—the greatest in the history of the country—have just been disclosed in a report to Secretary McAdoo by William H. Osborne, commissioner of internal revenue, whose headquarters are in Washington.

The 143,220,000 gallons of whisky and brandy consumed during the year brought in \$157,542,000; the 65,246,000 barrels of beer, porter and ales profited the government \$65,246,000; the 14,276,771,000 cigarettes smoked increased the revenues by \$17,846,000; the 7,699,038,000 cigars puffed away benefited Uncle Sam to the extent of \$23,097,000; the chewing and smoking of 404,363,000 pounds of tobacco gave him \$32,349,000; taxes on 33,209,000 pounds of snuff amounted to \$2,657,000, and the sale of 32,764,155 packs of playing cards, an increase of 1,952,475 over the previous year, brought \$655,283.

Taxes on Oleomargarine.
Taxes on 4,172,000 pounds of artificially colored oleomargarine amounted to \$417,000 and on 138,986,000 pounds of uncolored oleomargarine to \$347,000. This showed an aggregate increase of 16,906,000 pounds in the consumption of oleomargarine compared with last year. The use of 38,742,000 pounds of process or renovated butter, a decrease of 8,276,000 pounds, gave the government \$97,000.

The manufacture of "filled cheese" apparently has become extinct. While the treasury collected taxes on 33,000 pounds a year ago, none was collected during the fiscal year of 1913.

The aggregate number of saloons in the country this year was 194,590, a decrease, despite the increased consumption of intoxicants, of 21,554 as compared with the fiscal year 1912. Wholesale liquor dealers numbered 6,452, a decrease of 600 within a year.

Previous Records Broken.

Total internal revenue receipts of 1913 exceeded the previous high record of 1911 by \$21,808,000 and the collections of 1912 by \$22,809,000. To collect the enormous sum it cost the government \$5,483,000. This was at the rate of \$15.92 per \$1,000, or 1.59 per cent, as compared with \$17.14 per \$1,000, or 1.71 per cent, in 1912; \$16.80 per \$1,000, or 1.68 per cent, in 1911, and a general average cost of collection of \$25.52 per \$1,000, or 2.55 per cent.

There was a decrease in the internal revenue receipts on articles imported from Porto Rico of \$22,765 and an increase in the tax on Philippine products of \$94,342.

Illinois heads the list in the amount of internal revenue collected, with \$58,302,601. New York ranks second, with \$46,061,853.

BOTTLED MESSAGE FOUND.

May Tell Fate of Missing Craft, the Lost "Christmas Ship."

A message supposed to have been written by Captain Charles Nelson of the Rouse Simmons, the "Christmas ship" which went down with all on board in Lake Michigan last November, has been found near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., by Frank Lauscher, the son of a fisherman.

The message is dated Nov. 23 and reads as follows:

"These lines were written at 10:30 p. m. Schooner Rouse Simmons ready to go down about twenty miles southeast of Twin River point, between fifteen and twenty miles off shore. All hands lashed to one line. Goodbye Captain Charles Nelson."

Young Lauscher was playing on the beach several miles north of Sturgeon Bay when he found the bottle. The note, written roughly in pencil, was inside.

Many are of the opinion the note is the last word from the ill fated ship, which sank during a terrific storm last winter when loaded with Christmas trees from the northern woods and bound for Chicago.

Negroes to Hold an Exposition.

Incorporation papers have been issued at Springfield, Ill., to the National Negro Semi-centennial Exposition association, a body organized to promote an exposition of the negro's progress since emancipation. It is to be held in Chicago in August and September, 1914.

Swimmer Finds Big Pearl.

While swimming in South Fork, a tributary of the Sangamon river, Oliver Wolf of Edinburg, Ill., dug up with a handful of sand a pearl that weighed fifty-five grains, according to H. Fleming, a jeweler of that town. Fleming valued the pearl at \$1,500.

THE CHURCHES

Christian Church.
Bible School at 9:30 a. m., with Supt. J. W. Houston in charge. Each teacher and officer will be glad to meet each member of School. Our School is doing splendid work this hot weather and we are anxious to have a good attendance throughout the rest of the vacation season.

Communion services at 10:30 a. m. after which Rev. Milo J. Smith, of Peru, Ind., will bring to us the morning message. Bro. Smith is a fine speaker, and one who can put his message in a very plain and pleasing manner. Do not fail to hear him in the morning service. The pastor will preach in the evening at 7:45. Strangers are made welcome to all of our services.

Edward L. Pettus, pastor.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Let every member be present as the plans for our picnic will be announced at that time. All members of the church bring or send your contributions to treasurer at the Sunday School hour.

Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Class No. 1, Wednesday at 2:30, with Mrs. Eve Clark, 629 N. Blish St.
Class No. 3, Wednesday at 2:30, with Mrs. Ed Doane, corner Bruce and Poplar streets.

All are invited to attend these meetings and study the lesson together.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m.
Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Ladies' Aid Friday at 2 p. m. and choir practice at 8 p. m.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

South Side, Wednesday at 2:30.
West Side, Thursday at 2:30 p. m., with Mrs. Schornick, corner Pine and Homestead.

D. L. Thomas, pastor.

St. Paul Evangelical Church.

Sunday School at 9 a. m.
English divine worship at 10:15 a. m., subject of the pastor's sermon, "The Shadow of a Great Rock," and at 7:30 evening English service, subject of sermon, "Life's Increase." Good music at all services and everybody is welcome.

H. R. Booch, pastor.

Christian Science.

Sunday School at 9:50 a. m.
Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Soul."

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 7 a. m. High Mass at 9 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wagon wheat84
Corn70
Shelled oats, per bu.45
Straw, wheat, ton 8.00
Straw, oats, ton 8.00
Hay, timothy, loose \$14@18
Hay, timothy, baled \$16@20
Hay, clover, ton \$11@14

POULTRY.

Hens12
Springs 11c-14c
Guineas, apiece20c
Ducks, per pound08c
Geese, per pound05c
Old roosters, per pound06c
Turkeys, per pound13c
Old Toms, per pound11c
Pigeons, per dozen75c
Eggs16
Packing Butter, per pound18c

CATTLE.

Butcher cattle \$6@7.35
Veal calves, per lb.07c

HOGS.

Top \$8@8.70
Light \$8@8.60
Best \$4.50

Weather Indications.

FOR INDIANA: Fair south. Local showers north portion tonight or Sunday. Cooler north portion Sunday.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Big Clean-up Sale of Shoes is still going on at Colabuono's. j2d&wtf

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

2 IN 1

10 CENTS

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK, TAN AND WHITE

Easiest to use—Best for all shoes

Seymour, Ind.

AGAIN
ALL NEW
AND
BETTER

Thursday, Aug. 21

BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY ALWAYS THE BEST.

SUN BROTHERS

WORLD'S PROGRESSIVE SHOWS

GREAT GERMAN ZOOLOGIC CONGRESS

EUROPEAN TRAINED ANIMAL TOURNEY

REGAL BLUE RIBBONED HORSE FAIR

10 Acres of Tents. 2 Big Bands of Music.
2 Special Trains of 60 Foot Double Length Railway Cars.
Only Great Show Coming.
2 PERFORMANCES DAILY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT RAIN OR SHINE
CLEANEST AND BEST UNDER THE SUN.
FREE—On the Show Grounds at 12:30 p. m. Series of "THRILLER" FREE EXHIBITIONS, Countless in Number and Beyond Comparison.
ALL FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

We Still Have Plenty Of Summer Goods That we're Sacrificing

We don't want to carry any goods until next year. We are willing to close them out and get them off our hands at away less than cost. While our selection is broken, the PRICE IS STILL MORE BROKEN.

We are selling \$5 articles as low as **\$1.98**

Come and take advantage. If you don't need the goods now, it will pay you to buy them for the future and save money.

Day Light Dry Goods Store

POSTAL BUILDING, SEYMOUR, IND.

2 Per Cent. Money

FOR EVERYBODY

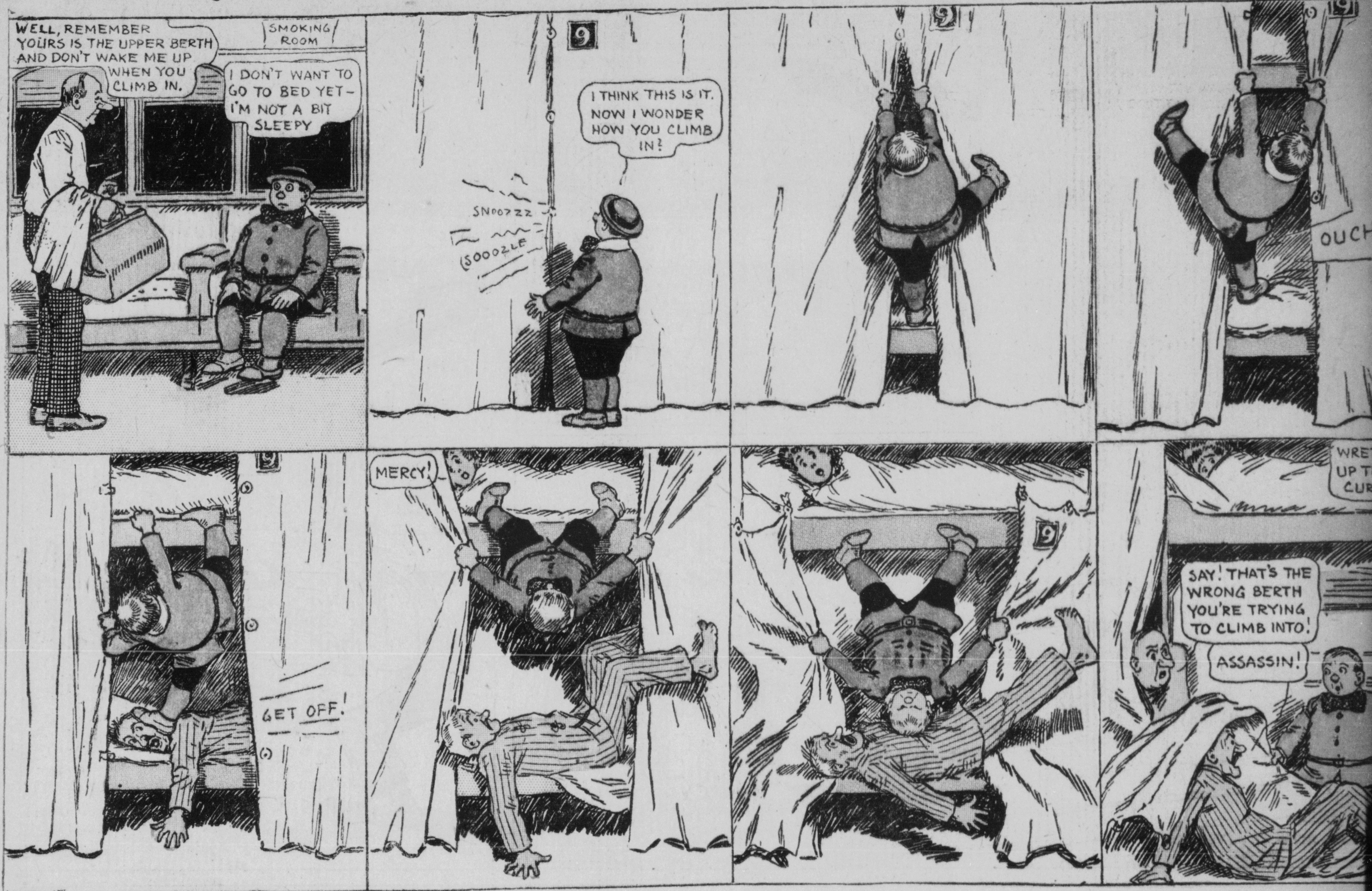
LOOK!

\$10.00—Interest, .20 \$50.00—Interest, .100
25.00—Interest, .50 75.00—Interest, 1.50
40.00—Interest, .80 100.00—Interest, 2.00

Small Legal Charge for Papers
Agent in Office Every Friday
Loans on LIVE STOCK, PIANOS, FURNITURE, etc.
CAPITOL LOAN CO.
9½ West Second Street, WITH JOHN CONGDON

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

Clumsy Claude Was in the Right Car But Wrong Berth



POSSIBLY SHE HAD Edith—You haven't seen my engagement ring yet, have you? Maris—I don't know, dear. Who's the man?

Mrs. Timekiller

When Wifey Insists Hubby Obeys, Much to His Sorrow

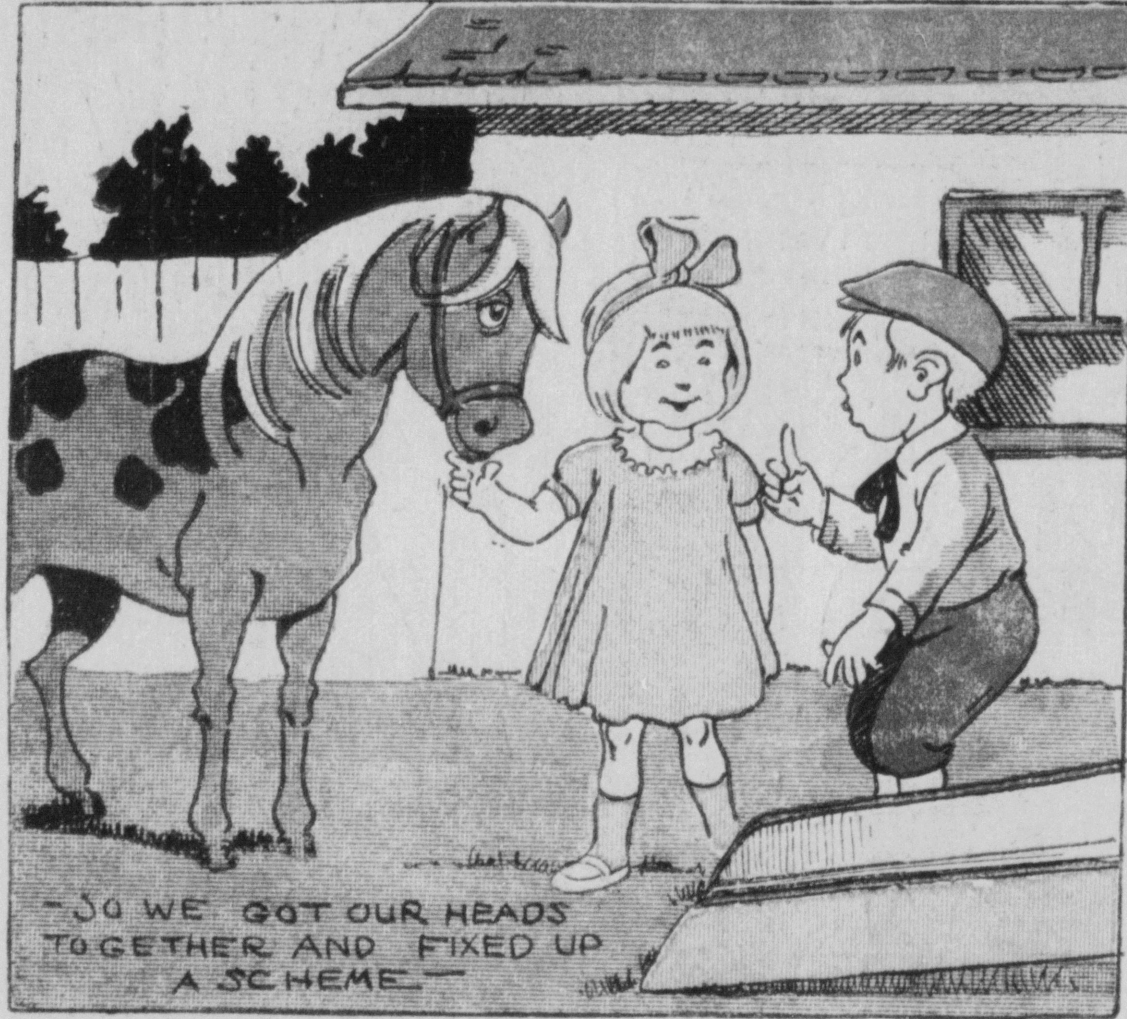
THE UNEXPECTED "Did you make a hit with at the banquet last night?" "I guess so. I forgot who to say, and said what I ought said."



OF COURSE DUKE HELPED DO THIS STUNT!



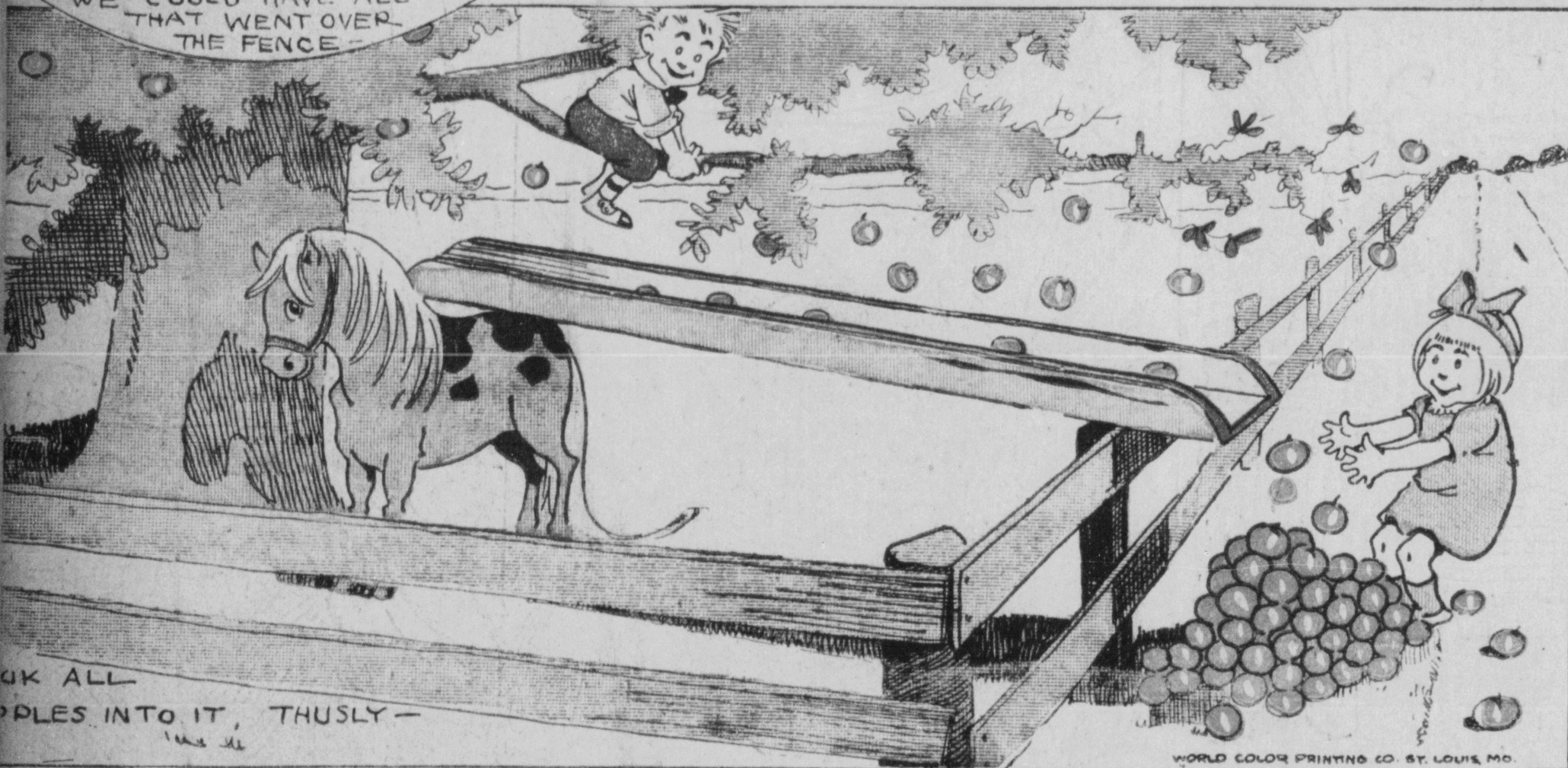
ONE DAY OLD FARMER CRAB TOLD ANDY IF HE'D SHAKE ALL THE APPLES OFF THE BIG TREE, WE COULD HAVE ALL THAT WENT OVER THE FENCE.



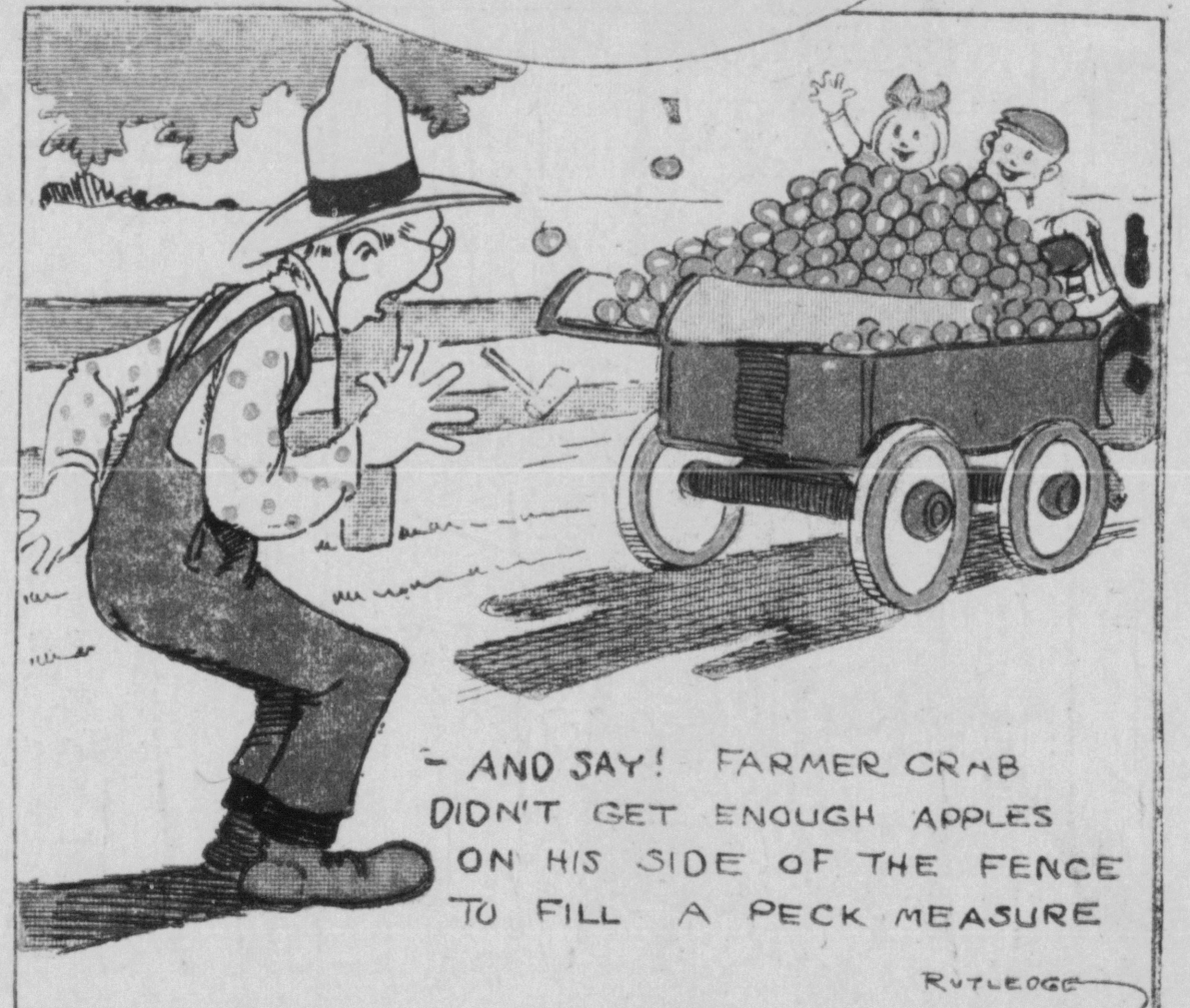
- SO WE GOT OUR HEADS TOGETHER AND FIXED UP A SCHEME -



- WE TOOK AN OLD COAL CHUTE -



OK ALL APPLES INTO IT, THUSLY -



- AND SAY! FARMER CRAB DIDN'T GET ENOUGH APPLES ON HIS SIDE OF THE FENCE TO FILL A PECK MEASURE

RUTLEDGE

GAME OF "LONDON BRIDGE"

HOW TO PLAY.

This game isn't played like the old familiar game of this name, but there is some similarity. First cut out the entire rectangular space below and paste on heavy cardboard. Stick a pin in each of the dots at the openings in the center panel. Each player selects a button that will go between these pins and the game is ready to play. The game is played in pairs and the two opposing players place their buttons on the spaces containing the numbers and at a given signal thump the buttons towards the openings between the pins and endeavor to make the button stop on one of the opposing players' numbers. The number on which the number stops indicates the number of points made. The next pair of players then take their turn and the first pair to make a total of 20 points wins the game.

ANNA BELLE VISITS ARABIA



Dear Friends.—Arabia is an odd country in many ways and we are enjoying our stay here very much. So many of the people are what Uncle Ezra calls nomads, that is they are more like Gypsies than anything I can think of. A greater part of these live in tents and move from one part of the country to another whenever they wish. We have seen so many beautiful horses and you know Arabia is noted for its fine horses. Uncle Ezra would have bought one for me if we had any way to get him to America without so much trouble. I'm so glad all of you are well and most of my friends write that they are enjoying my trip just fine. This makes me very happy indeed. Don't forget your letters to me, dear friends. Just address them care this paper and they'll forward them to me. Tell me all about the SEWING SOCIETY work. Lovingly,

Anna Belle

1
2
3
4